JAN 13
CALIFORNIA

The Weather
Today—Increasing cloudiness, not so cold, occasional rain in the evening. Yesterday—High, 36; low, 31.

The Washington Post

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Truman Asks Labor Reforms, Budget-Balancing Economies, Draws Line at Tax Reduction

Tuck Asks $5,552,000 To Pay Va. Teachers

Tells Legislature Appropriation is Needed to Prevent School Breakdown

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

Richmond, Jan. 6.—Gov. William M. Tuck today asked the Virginia Legislature to spend $5,552,000 in additional funds for teachers' salaries within the next 18 months. Tuck said action was needed to prevent "a breakdown of the entire system of public education in Virginia."

The Virginia General Assembly, meeting in a special session called by the Governor, heard him declare that the educational crisis must be met "effectively and at once."

Part of Surplus

But Governor Tuck was careful to point out in his speech to the joint session that the sums he recommends for educational expenditures are part of the approximate $6,629,000 surplus the State will have on hand at the end of the 1946-48 period.

"I do not intend," said the Governor, "that my administration shall launch the commonwealth upon the treacherous path of deficit spending.

Governor Tuck recommended a total additional expenditure for school purposes during the next 18 months of $6,500,000. The teachers salary appropriation, to be apportioned on the basis of average daily attendance, would be divided into $2,500,000 during the current fiscal year and $3,500,000 during the 1947-48 fiscal year.

Other school appropriations would go toward salary increases for division superintendents and supervising principals, toward administration of the lunch room program, and for the maintenance of minimum educational programs.

Towns Must Contribute Funds

To qualify for the supplementary salary appropriations, localities must provide an additional local fund toward increasing teachers' salaries, in an amount at least 30 per cent of the locality's share in the supplemental appropriation.

Governor Tuck explained later that the only exceptions to the 30 per cent matching fund would be for those localities which can prove conditions of poverty.

Governor Tuck declared the Virginia public school system is in a "precarious condition" because of a shortage of qualified teachers. Among conditions he cited which aggravate this situation are:

1. More than 3000 teachers holding sub-standard licenses will be employed this year.

2. One out of every four white teachers in the counties is employed on an emergency basis.

3. Eighty-eight per cent of emergency licenses have ben issued to emergency teachers, and 72 per cent of such licenses to individuals with less than two years of college training.

4. Virginia, from its own teacher training institutions, will have fewer than 100 new elementary teachers qualifying each year for the next four. But 900 to 1000 teachers are needed annually as replacements, and more than 2000 are needed to supplant thos teaching on an emergency basis.

In 1945-46, Governor Tuck said, an average annual salary of less than $1000 was paid elementary teachers in eight counties. In 51 other counties, the pay was less

See VIRGINIA, Page 2, Column 1

Treasury 'Unfreezes' Polish Assets in U. S.

The Treasury yesterday "unfroze" Polish assets in the United States.

The yhad been frozen since early in the war.

They were valued at $9,300,000 at that time. The Treasury said there was no newer estimate.

Steve Canyon In The Post Comics January 13th!

It won't be long now, for in only five days you can begin following the thrilling adventures of Steve Canyon.
This is the new strip created by the world famous artist and story teller, Milton Caniff. It packs ZIP! . . . fast ACTION! . . . clever DIALOGUE! . . . THRILLS and SUSPENSE aplenty!
Don't miss the first episode on January 13th . . . Follow Steve Canyon every day in The Washington Post.

$140 Increa For Te

Richmond, Va ... authoritative estim ... today indicated that enactment of Governor Tuck's proposed supplementary appropriations would mean the average public school teacher would get a raise of from $140 to $175 for the rest of this year, of which $110 to $130 would come from the State and the rest from the localities.

For next year, the overall increase for the average teacher was estimated at $260 to $285, of which $200 to $220 would come from State funds.

What the program will mean to the individual teacher will depend upon the previous year's average daily attendance in the locality and the qualifications of the teacher. The estimates above, consequently, cannot be applied to a specific teacher, but represent approximations.

All estimates were based on the 1945-46 average daily attendance figure of 472,641 pupils in the State, but actual expenditures for 1947-48 will be made on the as yet undetermined average daily attendance for 1946-47.

Using the 1945-46 attendance, the Governor's proposed appropriation of $2,052,000 for immediate raises to teachers would mean about $4.34 per pupil and his $3,500,000 for the next school year $7.40 per pupil. Communities with large daily attendances, therefore, may expect to receive more funds than those with smaller attendances. Teachers on emergency certificates would receive less than those with degrees and years of teaching experience.

A $10,000 item recommended by the Governor for supervising principals would be used for the employment of additional principals on a 12-month basis. When counties requested such principals this year, the State found it did not have enough money for the entire program. The additional appropriation would help put this into effect.

Gen. Marshall To Fly Here for Consultation

U. S. Again Urges Dairen Be Restored To Chinese Control

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

Gen. George C. Marshall is expected to fly from Nanking today for consultations in Washington.

The White House announced last night that "the President has directed General Marshall to return to Washington to report in person the situation in China."

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross declined to say whether the general would return to his post in Nanking. Last month, however, President Truman said General Marshall would stay in China as long as necessary to clear up the situation there.

Viewed as Major Triumph

Although the civil war in China still rages and Communist propaganda rages even more fiercely, General Marshall and Ambassador John Leighton Stuart are felt to have won a major triumph in the recent adoption of a more liberal Chinese constitution. The General, therefore, will not come back with entirely empty hands or with an entirely gloomy story to tell.

A few hours before issuance of the White House announcement, the State Department disclosed that a new effort had been made to restore full Chinese control of the Manchurian port of Dairen.

This took the form of an identic note, delivered in Moscow and Nanking last Friday, urging China and Russia to settle the Dairen question so that the Russian military occupation could be ended and the port opened to world commerce.

The Chinese have long fretted

See DAIREN, Page 9, Column 8

Appeal to U. N. Urged

Cairo, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—The Liberal Constitutional Party urged the Senate today to break off treaty revision negotiations with Great Britain and appeal to the United Nations for settlement.

...h Sink ...hip of ...ndonesians

Destroyer Opens Fire on Vessel After Order to Halt Is Ignored

Batavia, Java, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—The Dutch destroyer Kartenaern sank an Indonesian naval vessel of undescribed size yesterday when it failed to obey an order to halt, it was announced today.

Indonesian reports said the destroyer fired on the vessel 12 times as it put out to sea off Cheribon.

Official reports said two Indonesians were killed and 22 taken prisoner off the ship, which was escorting a coastal vessel. The Dutch navy claimed that under the truce arrangement it should not have been at sea.

Fires Still Raging

Batavia, Java, Jan. 6 (AP).—Fires still raged tonight in the market and harbor areas of Palembang, oil refining center of southeastern Sumatra, where Indonesian Nationalist and Dutch forces agreed yesterday to a cease fire order pending results of a conference between Dutch and Indonesian Republican officials at Batavia on Tuesday. The agreement came after a three-day battle.

"This is the gravest situation since the two governments signed a truce on October 15," Republican Minister A. K. Gani said tonight.

"The Dutch used bombers and artillery and mortars," he declared. "A destroyer and gunboats shelled the city from the Moesi River. At least 200 Indonesians were killed or wounded. Virtually the entire population fled from the city and the camp where these civilian refugees were housed was bombed."

Heavy Damage Reported

He said half the Palembang market area was destroyed, an entire block of two-story buildings having been razed, and that damage generally was "very heavy," especially in the harbor area.

The Netherlands Indies government said in a communique today that the Palembang fighting was touched off when a grenade was thrown into a Dutch vehicle December 28 and that it grew worse when Indonesians violated the previous cease fire agreements.

The Indonesians countered with an assertion that Dutch violations of the cease fire agreements were responsible for the fighting.

The Dutch communique said the fighting had spread to Padang on the West Coast of Sumatra and that Indonesian artillery was firing on Semarang on the North Java coast.

Police Kill Rocco, Master Mind of 'Camera' Slaying

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 6 (U.P.).—State Police announced tonight Alphonse Rocce, mastermind of New York City's subway station "camera" murder of his wife had been killed tonight in Schoharie County.

Rocco, who was armed with two revolvers, was shot by State patrolmen and New York detectives.

The shooting took place near a farmhouse in a mountainous region.

Rocco was seen in Grand Gorge, N. Y., last night and 75 police had been combing the area throughout the day.

Rocco went to the farmhouse last night and at gunpoint made the farmer put him up for the night.

Strike Halts London Food

London, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—An estimated 10,000 truck drivers, demanding a 44-hour work week and 12-day vacations, joined a mounting wildcat strike here today, stopping delivery of tons of meat, flour, vegetables and liquor to hundreds of London shops and hospitals.

Cold Weather Note

Rome, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—It was so cold today that a thief snatched a coat from a woman's back without bothering with her purse.

Aimed at Southern Democrats

2 Republican Bills Introduced To End Senate Filibustering

By the United Press

Two Republican bills were introduced in the Senate yesterday to do away with the filibuster and crack down the power of Southern Democrats who traditionally have used that weapon to talk down any legislation they oppose on sectional grounds.

Aroused by the southerners' latest pro-Bilbo filibuster which delayed seating of the Eightieth Congress' newly-elected Senators for two days, Senators William F. Knowland (R., Calif.) and Wayne R. Morse (R., Ore.), dropped similar cloture bills into the legislative hopper with some assurance that they would get strong support from the GOP majority.

The Knowland-Morse maneuver was the opening blow in a campaign by which Republican leaders hope to apply a tight check-rein to the parliamentary strategy of "extended debate" which on many occasions has stalled Senate business for days.

Knowland's bill would enable the Senate by majority vote to limit debate on any subject to a definite talking time for each Senator. Present rules call for a two-thirds vote to impose cloture, and that margin is so difficult to obtain that the gag rule has been enforced only four times in the past 20 years.

Morse's bill goes even farther.

See GAG, Page 9, Column 3

Trumans Get Cabinet Escort to Capitol Speech . . .

Associated Press Photo

WHITE HOUSE FOREGATHERING—President Truman, Mrs. Truman, and daughter, Margaret (center), are flanked by members of the Cabinet at the White House prior to leaving for the Capitol for the State of the Union speech. Cabinet members (left to right) are Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, Attorney General Clark, Secretary of War Patterson, Secretary of State Byrnes, Secretary of the Treasury Snyder, Secretary of the Interior Krug, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson, Secretary of Commerce Harriman, and Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach. Postmaster General Hannegan was absent from the city

Congress Told Limit Reached On Veteran Aid

Truman Believes Program Complete; Many Bills Pend

By Sam Stavisky
Post Reporter

A halt to new veterans' benefits, "except for minor adjustments," was urged by President Truman yesterday.

". . . I believe that our program of benefits for veterans is now complete," the Chief Executive told Congress in his message on the State of the Union.

He pointed out that current program for veterans amounts to seven billion dollars a year—or one fifth of the total Federal budget—and conceived by any nation.

Mr. Truman's remarks were greeted by a marked lack of enthusiasm on the part of veterans' organization leaders. Eighteen bills, representing legislation desired by the veterans' groups alrady have been tossed into the hopper, calling for billions in expenditures to assist veterans of all wars.

The five major veterans organizations—American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled Veterans, Amvets of World War II, and American Veterans Committee—are all out for increasing the subsistence payments given veterans in school or job training under the GI Bill of Rights.

Together, they also want immediate conversion of terminal leave pay bonds, running close to three billion dollars. A bill to such effect—No. 3 on the House calendar—was introduced by Representative Dwight L. Rogers (D., Fla.) author of the original legislation.

Individually, they are asking pensions based on age for World Congress for a World War II bonus, War I veterans, more liberal pensions for all veterans to meet the increased cost of living, a "Veterans RFC," dependency allotments for disabled veterans, a more liberal hospitalization program.

In his message to Congress, President Truman cited the aid thus far given the 14 million returned servicemen; more than 2

See VETERANS, Page 9, Column 7

England Draws 200 Million More From U. S. Loan

Great Britain drew upon her $3,750,000,000 loan from this country for another 200 million dollars in spending funds as the year began, Treasury reports showed yesterday.

This draft, paid by the Treasury on January 2, brought Britain's total use of the credit to 800 million dollars.

The 200 million dollars also sent this country's deficit on the first operating day of 1947 to $230,916,549 for the fiscal year, which ends next June 30.

The British are expected to draw another 400 million dollars or 500 million dollars before the end of June.

House Office 'Bank' Closed For Auditing

Speaker Joseph Martin (R., Mass.) yesterday closed the bank section of the House sergeant-at-arm's office to speed an official audit.

Martin announced that the bank section was closed because Comptroller General Lindsay C. Warren said it was "absolutely necessary to get a thorough and accurate examination."

The nomination of Kenneth Romney, former sergeant-at-arms to be assistant sergeant-at-arms, is being delayed by Democrats pending completion of the audit. A Democratic congressional source said that a shortage of about $112,000 led to the probe, and that most of the shortage developed before Romney took office.

The audit was requested by the newly elected sergeant at arms, William F. Russell, as a preliminary to taking over the office.

Comptroller General Warren said last night he had no information yet that would let him predict how long the bank section would remain closed.

He said he would make his report directly to Speaker Martin after the examination is completed.

House officials pointed out that the Sergeant-at-Arms office issues the mileage and salary checks of House members, but declined to speculate whether the closing of the bank section would interfere with the next checks, due early next month.

Meanwhile, House members will have to go somewhere else to get checks cashed.

Pre-Mardi Gras Festivities Start In New Orleans

New Orleans, Jan. 6 (AP).—Fun-loving New Orleans plunged tonight into the make-believe whirl of carnival balls leading up to the frolic of Mardi Gras, with the Ball of the Twelfth Night Revelers. The climax comes on Mardi Gras, "Fat Tuesday," a day of public masking and parading and skylarking.

Mardi Gras falls this year on February 18, and almost nightly from now on, some lucky girl will reign as queen for an evening over the pageantry, tableaux and dancing of a cranival ball.

Albanian Slays Nazi Puppet He Trailed Two Years

Rome, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—A wartime Albanian vendetta ended in Rome's Porta Pia sq. last night when Hassan Lepenica, 42-year-old Albanian refugee, shot and killed Reselia Visdan, 50, former Nazi-appointed prefect of the Albanian port of Valona.

Lepenica, who surrendered to police, said he had spent two years trailing Visdan.

He said that Visdan had turned him over to the Germans in the war, mistreated his wife and children and had betrayed 600 other Albanians.

GOP to Press For Income Tax Slash of 20%

Also to Seek Early End of War Excises Despite Truman Plea

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

GOP tax leaders will press for a 20 per cent reduction in individual income taxes and early lifting of wartime luxury taxes in spite of President Truman's fiscal recommendations to Congress in his "state of the union" message yesterday.

Asking for cooperation in his "program of economy" President Truman called for a balanced budget, with "a small margin of surplus" applied to reduction of the national debt.

One of his budgetary recommendations, President Truman told Congress, "is that Congress take early action to continue throughout the next fiscal year the war excise rates which, under the present law, will expire on June 30, 1947.

Opposed by Inference

By inference, the President opposed the plan advanced by Representative Harold Knutson (R., Minn), new chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, to lop 20 per cent from individual income taxes. Reduction of individual income taxes was one of the Republican Party's campaign pledges, and Knutson has reiterated that it was one campaign promise which will be kept.

The tax slash advocated by Knutson would cut an estimated $3,350,000,000 from the Federal revenues.

Lifting of excise taxes would remove some $1,250,000,000 from the revenues. Under the terms of the President's proclamation of December 31 ending hostilities the excise taxes will go out the window by June in any event unless Congress adopts the President's recommendation and extends them.

Actually the Republican program is radically different.

Knutson has called for a joint meeting of the four committees of

See TAXES, Page 9, Column 1

GOP Leaders Back Truman's Military Policy

Strong U. S. Urged Until Collective Security Is Reality

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

Republican leaders of the new Congress yesterday strongly indorsed President Truman's recommendations on military and foreign policy.

The Chief Executive told a joint session of Congress that the United States believed in working toward collective security rather than individual security, but declared that until the former becomes a reality we must remain strong.

"This is an age when unforeseen attack could come with unprecedented speed," he said in his annual message. "We must be strong enough to defeat, and thus forestall, any such attack."

Mr. Truman urged the merger of the War and Navy Departments, universal training to provide a "trained citizen reserve" and suggested that extension of the draft may be necessary to maintain Army-Navy strength at required levels.

General Statements Approved

Specific and detailed recommendations of these points will be submitted later, the President said.

Almost to a man, GOP Senators and Representatives backed Mr. Truman's general statements on defense and foreign policy. Many, however, said they wanted to see his specific proposals on major issues.

Others took exception to his statement on universal training, though going along the other recommendations.

"When a system of collective security under the United Nations has been established we shall be willing to lead in collective disarmament," said the President. "But, until such a system becomes a reality, we must not again allow our weakness to invite attack."

Touching on other matters of

See MILITARY, Page 9, Column 3

Jewish Leader Escapes

Irgun Kidnapers Mistake Man, Get Driver Instead of Official

Jerusalem, Palestine, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—Members of the Irgun Zvai Leumi Jewish underground organization, failed tonight in a daring attempt to kidnap the security officer of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

Five masked men held up the officer's limousine, but got the driver instead of the security officer. The Irgunists took the chauffeur to the kank of the Yarkon River where he was questioned for half an hour, then released.

The driver said the questioner stood behind him so his face could not be seen.

To Launch Hebrew Republic

Paris, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—The Hebrew Committee of National Liberation asserted today it would establish a provisional republican government of Palestine within a few months and issue a declaration of independence.

Peter H. Bergson, chairman of the committee—which has headquarters in Washington, D. C.—said the provisional government would be "an expression of our nation's unbeaten spirit and determination to secure a free and equal life eamong the nations of th world."

Bergson said the government first would seek international arbitration by the world court or by the United Nations of the Palestine dispute.

Secondly, he said, the govern-

See PALESTINE, Page 2, Column 2

GOP Is Cheered By Conciliatory Tone of State of Union Message

President's Text on Page 4)

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

President Truman yesterday met the new Republican Congress half way with a call for nonpunitive labor reforms and budget-balancing economies, but he drew the line at tax reduction.

In a speech so conciliatory Republicans vied with Democrats in applause, he told the Eightieth Congress in his message on the State of the Union: "Men who differ can still work together sincerely for the common good."

The first President since Hoover to address a politically hostile Congress, he spoke for 50 minutes before a joint session bubbling over with good will. Republicans received and back-slapped him for all the world like a tolerant host receives his guest. Reserving judgment on details, they liked the President's "tone."

Cheering to the Right

What cheered the right wing was his called for immediate action to correct some labor "abuses" and his failure to crusade for the old Roosevelt-Truman points.

Unstressed, most of the old points were still in his message. Progressives had to dig to find them. Specifically there were broadened social security, better housing, a comprehensive health program, and a fair minimum wage. FEPC was included by implication only as was MVA.

In taking issue with Republicans on tax reductions even, the President found a nice way to do it. He just said the small margin of surplus he wil provide in his budget message should be used to reduce the debt. Then he asked extnsion of the $1,500,000,000 in war excises expiring June 30 so an even larger dent can be made in the debt. The GOP's proposed 20 per cent slash in taxes was never mentioned.

Labor Program More Explicit

His proposed labor program was far more explicit.

Warning against "vindictive" labor laws, he nonetheless asked for early enactment of legislation aimed at (1) jurisdictional strikes, (2) secondary boycotts for "unjustifiable objectives," and (3) disputes over interpretation of existing contracts. He suggested compulsory arbitration of this last type of dispute.

He asked strengthened Government machinery for mediation and voluntary arbitration; repeated his unheeded former bid for "fact-finding."

He recommended creation of a Temporary Joint Commission to study these longer-range labor-management problems:

Strikes in such vital industries as transportation, coal, oil, steel and communications, which he said could result in "national disaster."

Wagner Act Revision Read in

A survey of the best methods and procedures for carrying out the collective bargaining processes. (By implication, Republicans read revision of the Wagner Act into this.)

Senate GOP labor strategy adopted last week calls for longer study (by legislative committees rather than a commission) of both of these problems, but immediate action on some of the "abuses" the President listed.

Said Senate GOP Steering Chairman Robert A. Taft (Ohio): "Mr. Truman approved about half of the Ball (revised Case) bill, and he doesn't rule out the rest."

Other major points:

1. A program of economy following up "stringent" budget cuts. (Good-natured Republican laughter greeted this sally.)

2. Universal training to develop a trained citizens reserve. An advisory commission is now studying various plans.

3. A single department of national defense. The President said this will cut costs while enhancing national security.

4. Extension of Selective Service only if the War Department finds that necessary to maintain Army strength. The present draft law expires March 31. The War Department will report in time for Congress to act.

5. Our armed forces must be kept strong enough to repel unfor-

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Lane, Legislators Confer In Floor Leader Deadlock

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 6 (AP).—Apparently seeking to iron out House Committee memberships and smooth ruffled feelings, Governor Lane and his legislative advisors conferred late today with a dozen veteran Democratic members of the House of Delegates.

Since the legislature convened last Wednesday, not a single House Committee chairman has been announced, the jam apparently piling up behind the coveted job of majority floor leader.

When the lawmakers adjourned Friday until 1 p. m. tomorrow, House members generally understood that a dispute over the floor leadership had been compromised by selection of Anthony F. Didomenico (D., Balt., 2d).

Luber Is Candidate Again

However, the tip went around the State House today that Didomenico, a Lane supporter in the bitter Democratic primary election, was to be given some other committee.

Delegate John C. Luber, Baltimore Fifth District, was candidate for reelection as ways and means committee chairman, which automatically would make him majority floor leader, the post he held in the 1945 session.

However, it was reported that Jack Pollack, political leader in the Baltimore Fourth District, was attempting to obtain the floor leadership for one of his delegates, either Albert L. Sklar, Bernard S. Melnicove or Jerome Robinson.

Luber supported former State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes for the governorship, while Pollock's forces recorded a smashing victory for Lane in the Fourth District.

There was no effort to disguise hard feelings between some House members last week, specially from th Eastern Shore which backed Tawes, and many members predicted rough sledding if Luber was shunted aside. Six of those called in today are Eastern Shore men.

Quick Decision Needed

There must be a quick decision on floor leader so that organization of the House may be completed.

The only post definitely announced was that of the speaker, C. Ferdinand Sybert of Howard County, himself a Lane supporter and a definite surprise to head the House.

Sybert was among those summoned by the Governor to the unannounced meeting in his office, along with former Senator John B. Funk of Frederick County, and John Menton, House chief clerk.

Others on hand—most of them chairmen of their delegations—were delegates Perry Wilkinson, Prince Georges; Harry L. Messick, Wicomico; D. Floyd Brinsfield, Dorchester; Ralph E. Shockley, Worcester; Edwin C. Bustard, Baltimore County; John E. Clark, Harford; William F. Stromeyer, Anne Arundel County; Roger B. Harris, Kent; Percy E. Thomas, Queen Annes, and Dorsey W. Banning, Caroline.

VIRGINIA

From Page 1

than $1200. In 25 counties, the average annual salary of all teachers was less than $1200.

Scholarship Fund

For the 1947-48 fiscal year, Governor Tuck recommended a conditional appropriation of $330,000 to be used for scholarships to induce desirable persons to enter the teaching profession.

Governor Tuck also recommended passage of two pieces of legislation which have been studied by the Virginia advisory legislative council, which he said "will prevent the people of Virginia from suffering innocently by reason of a dispute between employers and employes engaged in furnishing essential services."

He was roundly applauded when he declared:

"I hold it to be an inviolable principle of the Democratic State that no group of men, whoever they may be, shall have the right to weld themselves together and act in such a way as to place in jeopardy the safety, health or welfare of the general public."

Bills carrying out the Governor's educational proposals were introduced in both Houses after his message was completed.

The labor proposals were not introduced, although a majority of the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council forwarded a report to Governor Tuck approving, with a few changes, all the major purposes of his utilities bill and right to work bill.

Both sides of the Assembly adjourned until noon today shortly after Tuck's message was delivered.

But prior to the appearance of the Governor, the House of Delegates and the Virginia Senate had adopted a joint resolution which cleared the way for the presentation on either floor of bills of a local nature, in addition to those introduced by unanimous consent or as part of the execution of Tuck's legislative program.

Drafting "Local Bills"

Delegations representing the northern Virginia area are now drafting several measures which would come under the "local bills" classification, as well as other measures for which unanimous consent must be secured before their presentation.

Legislation to be proposed by the Arlington delegation, after it has been submitted for the review of the division of statutory research and drafting, calls for:

A proposal to renew the stagger system of electing county board members during 1947;

A referendum to decide whether the school board shall be appointed by the county board, elected by the people, or appointed in the present manner;

A referendum on whether members of the county board shall be elected in nonpartisan elections, through use of a run-off election (as a substitute for a party primary);

An amendment to the proposed city charter of Arlington to conform with such a referendum provision;

An amendment to the Retirement Act to include employes in the office of the treasurer, the clerk of the court, the commonwealth's attorney, the commissioner of revenue and the sheriff's office;

A resolution to continue the study of the public school system, supplementing the Denny report, and to determine the advisability of providing two years additional free public school education;

Legislation to require the licensing of all hospitals.

Fairfax Requests

The Fairfax delegation will request legislation authorizing a referendum on whether the county shall adopt a county manager form of government similar to that now in operation in Arlington; legislation providing a retirement plan for all Fairfax County employes; legislation permitting Fairfax County to hold a referendum on the issuance of bonds for water works and sewerage construction; legislation protecting Fairfax County from possible annexation by Alexandria and Arlington.

Two local bills which probably will be introduced for Alexandria would call for a purge of the voting list and a re-registration of voters by the August primary, and an amendment to the juvenile and domestic relations law to permit the judge to deputize clerks to swear out warrants in such cases.

There was little indication yesterday of the length of the special Assembly session. Most delegates seemed anxious to finish special business as quickly as possible. Legislators are paid for 30 days and if the session should extend beyond that time would receive no remuneration for their services.

Job Openings Listed in Office Of Maryland VA

Baltimore, Jan. 6 (AP).—Job openings with the Maryland Veterans Administration, at annual salaries of $2644 and $4902, were announced today by VA officials at the regional office.

Dr. Warren L. Fleck, manager of the Fort Howard Hospital, said applications are being received for two physical therapists, five physical-corrective instructors, three educational instructors, two shop instructors and two occupational-therapy technicians. Annual pay is $2644 for a 40-hour week, with time and a half for overtime.

William L. Limburg, regional manager, said the Baltimore office has an opening for a statistician at $4902 yearly. Six years' experience is required.

He added that applications for contact representative and training officer civil service examinations must be filed with the United States Civil Service examiners at Richmond, Va., by January 9 and 22, respectively.

Football Family Affair

Haverhill, Mass. (U.P.).—Football has been really a family affair at St. James High School the past season. Five pairs of brothers were on the squad. The father of two of the brothers was assistant coach.

Should Have Stayed Home

Denver (U.P.).—R. T. McCluskey, a Denver florist, packed up and left for northern Colorado to hunt pheasants. A few hours later a pheasant crashed through the front window of his flower shop in Denver.

PALESTINE

From Page 1

ment would seek membership in the United Nations and international assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Palestine.

Third, he said, the government would seek "its due share or reparations from Germany for accomplishment of this task."

British Pour in Reinforcements

London, Jan. 6 (AP).—Tanned veterans of desert campaigning rolled into Palestine from Egypt today as British army officers awaited cabinet permission to launch a full-scale offensive against Jewish extremists.

Government sources said the offensive, if approved by the cabinet, would be the greatest in Palestine's modern history and would smash underground groups which have killed and flogged British troops, bombed public buildings and mined highways and railroads.

The reinforcements were reaching the Holy Land by road and rail, to join nearly 100,000 Tommies already on duty there.

Government sources predicted the cabinet would reach final decision on Palestine some time this week. Besides determining whether to take "energetic" action against the extremists, the ministers also will decide the long-term policy of Palestine's future, informants said.

Home Builders' Group Grows

Chicago (U.P.).—Membership in the National Association of Home Builders has grown from 8000 to 11,500 members during the past year, demonstrating that the many knotty problems confronting builders have been "driving them into a formidable Nation-wide show of strength," Executive Vice President Frank W. Cortright reports.

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

GO AHEAD.. GET KEY TO ZEESE HANDCUFFS!
BUT HOW DO I KNOW YOU WON'T TELL THE MOUNTIE MY SECRET EVEN IF I DO FREE YOU?
YA DON'T!
...BUT YA CAN BET ZAT I WEEL TELL HEEM IF YA DON'T FREE ME!

Clay Succeeds McNarney in European Area

By the Associated Press

The War Department announced yesterday that Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay has been named commanding general of United States forces in Europe, succeeding Gen. Joseph T. McNarney.

McNarney has been assigned to the military staff committee of the United Nations as senior representative. He succeeds Gen. George C. Kenney.

Gen. Mark W. Clark was assigned the command of the Sixth Army with headquarters at San Francisco, succeeding the late Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell. Clark is now commander in chief of United States forces in Austria.

Lieut. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, now commanding general of the Third Army in Germany, will become deputy to Clark in Austria about January 10, and will succeed Clark upon the latter's departure for the United States at a date not yet fixed. Clark probably will leave after the forthcoming discussions on the Austrian treaty, at which he will act as deputy for Secretary of State Byrnes.

In addition to becoming commanding general of the American forces in Europe, Clay will also succeed McNarney as commander in chief of the United States forces of occupation in Germany. He has been serving as deputy military governor there.

Berlin Headquarters Planned

Berlin, Jan. 6 (AP).—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, new commander in chief of American forces in Europe, said today he would move his headquarters from Frankfurt to Berlin, but had no immediate plans for reorganizing the military government setup in Germany.

He disclosed al so that:

1. The industrial output in the United States zone had been cut at least 25 per cent because of a sub-zero cold wave.

2. The United States State Department had informed him the French action in establishing a customs frontier around the coal-rich Saar would be threshed out at the March meeting of the Foreign Ministers Council in Moscow. He said he had received no reply from the French to his query about whether German machinery from elsewhere in the French occupation zone was being moved into the Saar.

3. The United States is advocating a moratorium on all foreign investments in Germany, until the Germany economy becomes stabilized.

4. German handling of the denazification program has improved to such an extent that the United States is withdrawing its threat to take over the job.

German Plants Checked

Concerning the proposed moratorium, Clay said under present chaotic currency conditions in Germany, it would be possible for foreign investors to acquire holdings all out of proportion to those of the Germans.

"We are not carpetbaggers," he said.

Clay pointed out that American investments in Germany exceeded one billion dollars at the outbreak of the war and said the military government would continue to encourage certain types of United States businessmen to come to Germany in the hope of promoting exports.

United States Ambassador Robert Murphy said it still had not been decided what German authority—if any—would sign the proposed German peace treaty. He added that one suggestion was that there be no German signature and that the treaty simply be imposed on the Germans.

Four-power inspection teams today entered each of the four occupation zones to check on progress made in eliminating Germany's war potential. The inspections were authorized by the Allied Control Council after charges among the occupying powers that war materials still were being made in German plants.

Tentative Treaty Drafted

Vienna, Austria, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—Gen. Mark Clark said tonight he expected to leave for the United States in late spring or early summer.

General Keys is expected in Vienna in a few days to serve as Clark's deputy until Clark departs.

Clark said he and his assosiates had completed a tentative draft of an Austrian treaty in which the most important problem appeared to be the settlement of what constituted former German property in Austria.

Massenburg Nominated for Va. Speaker

Richmond, Va., Jan. 6 (AP).—G. Alvin Massenburg of Hampton was unanimously nominated as speaker of the House of Delegates today as the Virginia General Assembly convened in extra session to act on Governor's Tucks recommendations for higher pay for public school teachers and two items of labor legislation.

The Hampton delegate, member of the House since 1926 and floor leader for ten years, succeeds Thomas B. Stanley of Henry County, now Congressman from the Fifth District.

Delegate Charles K. Hutchens of Newport News placed Massenburg in nomination at the Democratic caucus, and the list was closed on motion of Delegate Vernoy B. Tate of Wise.

Hutchens declared that seniority alone was not enough for "the privilege of the high office of Speaker of the House of Delegates."

"The most important phase of this great responsibility is leadership, with ability to get things done quickly and with harmony," Hutchens said.

He praised Massenburg's service as floor leader, his understanding, courage, wisdom and "that type of leadership with which every individual is not endowed."

Paul Crockett of Yorktown seconded the nomination and the House Democrats concurred unanimously.

Russia Still Operating 91 U. S. Vessels

Russia is still believed to be operating 91 American merchant ships lend-leased to her during the war, The Post learned yesterday.

The ships represent one of the largest items of the remaining lend-lease supplies on which the United States wants a settlement from the Soviet government.

Three times in recent weeks the State Department has tried to start discussions for a settlement, but without the slightest response as yet from the Russians. The latest effort was made personally in Moscow by Ambassador William Bedell Smith, and the State Department is awaiting a report from him telling of the Soviet attitude to the plea.

Of the 120 American ships transferred to Russia during the war under Lend-Lease, 29 are believed to have been lost or destroyed by enemy action. The remaining 91 include 38 cargo ships of from 5 to 11 thousand tons each; 44 of the slow and cumbersome Liberty ships of 10,800 tons each; nine tankers, three tugs and one river boat for combination passenger and cargo traffic.

The United States wants the Russians either to pay for these ships now or to return them so that they can be sold to others.

It is acknowledged here that the Liberty ships are a poor investment because they are so slow and so expensive to operate, but all of the fleet now in Russian hands could provide some cash for the United States Treasury on a basis of their present value.

More than 11 billion dollars' worth of weapons and supplies were furnished to Russia under Lend-Lease. No return is expected for those that were lost, destroyed or consumed in the war, but the Lend-Lease agreements provide for the return of goods of "civilian utility" remaining after the war.

LOOSE FALSE TEETH?
Amazing New Cream Holds Your Plates Tight All Day
OR DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK
35¢-60¢
POLI-GRIP
At Drug Stores
MADE AND GUARANTEED BY POLIDENT

Car Overturns In Creek, Four Persons Saved

Two unidentified servicemen yesterday afternoon after the latsaved four persons from drowning ter's car was forced off the highway and overturned in Aquia Creek, 15 miles north of Fredericksburg, Va.

The rescuers pulled the passengers out of the car as water reached within 6 inches of the floorboards, police said. After completing the rescue, the good Samaritans donned borrowed clothes and departed before the victims could learn their names.

The rescued are Lee C. Newberry, 42; Miss Myrtle R. Newberry, 24, his sister; R. C. Wilkins, 39, driver of the car, and Alton H. Andrews, 34, all of Lumberton, N. C. They were taken to the Princess Anne Hotel, Fredericksburg, suffering cuts and bruises.

The quartet left Washington after attending the wedding of Miss Florence Newberry to Hugh Adams on Sunday. Southbound on Highway No. 1, their car was passed by another car which forced them into the creek a few yards before a bridge over the stream, according to police. They were taken to Fredericksburg by Sidney E. Fulford of Woodbridge, Va.

Ohio Toy Balloon Flies to Ireland

Willard, Ohio (U.P.).—Last July a rubber company here released several helium-filled toy rubber balloons made of synthetic rubber, each carrying a waterproof bag requesting the owner to return it.

A letter, dated September 16, came from Laurence Leogue, a resident of Kildare, Ireland, stating that the balloon had landed in his wheat field.

Twins Marry Twins

Bluffington, Ind. (U.P.).—Wilfred and Paul Weidler, twins, married the twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hofstreeter of Geneva, Ind., in a double wedding ceremony.

Our Sun Not So Hot

Berkeley, Calif. (U.P.).—University of California astronomers report that about 100 "island universes" in the galaxy have tens of thousands of stars as bright or brighter than the sun.

Greek Regime Protests U. N. Inquiry Delay

Athens, Greece, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—A 12-day postponement of the U. N. Security Council Commission inquiry into Greek charges against Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania was protested today by the government in a cable to the U. N. Secretariat.

The government said the delay was allowing guerillas to dispose of evidence of assistance they had received from foreign sources.

24 Killed in Clashes

Athens, Jan. 6 (AP).—Press dispatches reported today that 24 persons had been killed in clashes between authorities and guerillas over the weekend and the government announced a prominent Communist had been slain in Athens. He was not identified by name.

British Study New Policy

London, Jan. 6 (AP).—A Foreign Office statement said today an all-party Parliamentary report urging that Britain adopt an entirely new policy toward Greece was being "studied with care."

The report recommended early withdrawal of British troops from Greece, guarantee of the country's frontiers and formation of an all-party government with new elections.

Countess Tells of Arab Desert Romances at Slaying Hearing

Paris, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—Countess Marguerite d'Andurain, one-time "queen of the Arabian desert," told today how she ran away from home at 3 years of age to make her own way ad learned about love at 15 from a handsome lieutenant of Hussars with long, blond mustachios, "probably waxed."

The countess told her story to a magistrate at a hearing on the charge that she slipped some poison into a dessert she served her cousin, Raymond Clarisse, 26, Parisian lawyer.

She denied murdering Clerisse and insisted she had nothing to do with the violent death of three other men who passed through her life, two of them her husbands.

"Unfortunate Incident"

It was just an unfortunate coincidence, the countess said, that while she was running at hotel at ancient Palmyra, in Syria, one of her shepherds should have been found dead, run over by her motor car and shot with her own revolver, for good measure.

Magistrate Goletty expressed some incredulity at the story of the countess, still glamorous at 51 after a life of mystery and excitement in which she was an associate of Lawrence of Arabia and spent some time in a harem.

Soon after she fell violently in love with the handsome Hussar with mustachios, long, blond and "very fine," the countess said. She married the count. They went to Palmyra and operated the hotel, which became one of those mystery houses of fiction, a center for espionage and intrigue in the turbulent Middle East.

Later, the countess testified, she was elected ruling princess of an Arab tribe and she said she still carries a jewel taken from the crested dagger which she used as a sceptre.

In 1934, the countess said, she became the only Christian to enter the sacred Moslem city of Nejd in Arabia. To do so, she explained, she divorced the count and married that that shepherd, one Soleiman, who died under her auto. The countess said she paid Soleiman 30,000 francs and he took her to Nejd where she lived in a communal harem for several months.

Slips Away to Dances

Tiring of life there, the countess said, she slipped away to attend English dances in a nearby town and was caught. The visits to the dances, she said, constituted adultery under Moslem law and she was sentenced to death by torture.

Fortunately, she said, the cousin of King Ibn Saud of Arabia was in love with her and on the intervention of the French consul she was pardoned.

The countess returned to her first husband, the count, and remaried him, she said, only to find herself accused soon after of murdering the shepherd. But the countess was freed. Then the count's badly multilated body was found one night on the grounds of their hotel—murdered by Arabs either in revenge for the death of the shepherd or because he violated Moslem law by remarrying her, the countess suggested.

She said she was compelled to flee Syria for fear she, too, would be murdered.

Clerisse, her cousin, died according to police after a quarrel over the apartment which he was renting to her here.

Fireman's Face Red

Columbia, S. C. (U.P.).—Bob Neely, fireman, hopped on the truck to answer a call and was chagrined when it raced to his own home. His wife had gone off and left an electric iron plugged in.

Deep fat fried Rosefish Fillets
APPETIZING?
it's Gorton's
We have spent 98 years and much money building a reputation for the Gorton label on sea foods, and we are just as proud of the quality of our Rosefish (Ocean Perch) Fillets as we are of our other products.
Gorton's
ROSEFISH FILLETS
QUICKLY Frozen While STRICTLY Fresh

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT FROM CANADA'S LARGEST INDEPENDENT DISTILLER

It's A Threesome

THERE are three people concerned with every fine product, the man who produces it, the man who purveys it and the man who prefers it.

This applies to HARWOOD'S BLENDED CANADIAN WHISKY.

The millions who buy—repeatedly buy—this fine quality whisky are no less dependent on the retailer than the people who produce it. He is the man in the middle—the man who makes this threesome possible.

Naturally, it is to the interest of both the consumer and the distiller to maintain his place in the picture. The distiller does so by guaranteeing him a fair profit margin; the consumer does so by paying the equitable price he asks for the product.

The result of this three-way agreement is triple satisfaction. It makes possible the continued production of a high quality whisky; it assures widespread retailing of a superior product; it guarantees the consumer convenient availability of HARWOOD'S BLENDED CANADIAN WHISKY, the treasured whisky he prefers.

Harwood's Canadian
BLENDED CANADIAN WHISKY

One of the Treasures of All Time

Sole United States Importers: R. C. Williams & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. • 90.4 Proof

VALC Backs Tuck's Labor Curb Plans

Richmond, Va., Jan. 6 (AP).—The Virginia Advisory Legislative Council threw its support today behind Governor Tuck's proposed labor legislation with a majority report approving almost without change his bill to prevent work stoppages in public utilities and with but few alterations his second bill to ban the closed shop in intrastate industry.

The majority report, signed by Chairman E. O. McCue, jr., of Charlottesville and five other of the council's nine members, was made public shortly after the Governor had recommended in his message to the extra session of the General Assembly today the enactment of these measures, which he described as in the intreest of the public.

Some Opposition

Minority reports were written by Senator J. Hoge Tyler 3d of Norfolk and Delegates Stuart B. Campbell of Wytheville and John B. Spiers of Radford. Tyler said he would support the utilities bill, but was opposed to the closed shop measure; Campbell proposed an enlargement of the utilities bill to permit the State Corporation Commission final authority to settle a dispute, and Spiers urged further study of the whole field of labor-management relations.

Members joining in the majority report with McCue included senators J. D. Hagood of Halifax, M. M. Long of Wise and Y. Melvin Hodges of Mecklenburg and Delegates E. Blackburn Moore of Berryville and Willis E. Cohoon of Suffolk.

The VALC's majority report on the utilities bill made two principal recommendations: (1) for further study before enactment by the legislature of the percentage of revenues that the State should retain during a period of State operation of a utility; (2) and for deletion of a clause in the governor's original bill ratifying and confirming his action of last March in drafting employes of the Virginia Electric and Power Company into the unorganized militia when a strike threatened.

To Affect New Contracts

On the "closed shop" bill, the council offered amendments to make the ban on the closed shop applicable only to new contracts, rather than to apply also to agreements now in operation; to make employes who act in "concert" with an employer in violating a provision of the bill subject to liability for damages, as well as the employer himself; and "providing that the union member is protected to the same extent as the non-union member."

Bills to carry out the labor program, as approved by the council, were not introduced today, but the revised measures were being put in readiness for early offering, perhaps Tuesday.

Sister Identifies Body of Woman Found in Harbor

Baltimore, Jan. 6 (AP).—Mrs. Jess Jenkins of Baltimore today identified the scantily clad body of a blonde young woman found floating in the harbor as that of her sister, Miss Margaret Bogucki, 25.

Mrs. Jenkins told police her sister had been ill and despondent when she left the Jenkins home about 11 a. m. yesterday.

The body was discovered yesterday afternoon by an unidentified tugboat captain who signaled the police boat Charles D. Gaither.

The young woman was clad only in a blouse and slip when her body was sighted.

Son Sees Fireman Slay Wife, Self

Baltimore, Jan. 6 (AP).—A city fireman, Henry Fink, shot and killed his estranged wife and then used the same revolver to kill himself while their son watched in horror last night, police reported.

Sgt. George Dixon quoted the son, John, as saying the shooting took place during a reconciliation meeting in his apartment. According to the son's report to police, his father asked for a reconciliation and Mrs. Fink refused.

The fireman then drew a revolver and fired four quick shots, three at his wife and one into his own head, the son stated. Both were dead upon arrival of police, summoned by the son. They were 44 years old.

Former W. & L. Coach Dead of Gunshot

Vienna, Ill., Jan. 6 (AP).—Archie E. Mathis, 43, a physical education instructor at University of Illinois, was buried Sunday in the Vienna Fraternal Cemetery.

Mathis died Friday on his Johnson County farm of a bullet wound in the head which Coroner E. A. Veach said was self-inflicted.

He had been wrestling coach at Washington and Lee University and during the war served in the Navy physical fitness program at the Iowa Pre-Flight School. Mathis won the Big Ten 145-pound wrestling championship in 1925.

Entertains Club

Dad Cavilla Clowns Again At Age of 98

Pulaski, Va., Jan. 6 (AP).—Dad Cavilla, well-known circus clown, spent his ninety-eighth birthday entertaining the Pulaski Rotary Club today, but had to apologize for being unable to "hoof" and "tumble."

Cavilla's entertainment was mostly vocal and consisted of recounting for the Ratarians a history of his life and singing and playing one song with the banjo.

Believed to be the last survivor of Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, Cavilla became ill shortly before Christmas and was hospitalized with an attack of pneumonia.

The veteran trouper's record includes 73 years under the big top dating back to the days of P. T. Barnum and the 98-year-old performer plans to rejoin Ringling Brothers circus this spring.

Sweepstakes Tickets Seized In Baltimore

Baltimore, Jan. 6 (AP).—Discovery of $45,000 worth of alleged horse racing sweepstakes tickets on the 1947 Preakness was uncovered during investigation of a liquor theft, police testimony disclosed.

Detective Lieut. Frank Schmidt said yesterday the tickets were confiscated during an inquiry of liquor theft for which seven Negro men were arrested. In addition to the theft charge, Bernard J. Corbin, 34, was held for the grand jury on a charge of operating or permitting the sweepstakes to be run.

Detective Sergt. Philip Germack said 18,000 tickets, priced at $2.50 each, were found in Corbin's home. He testified the tickets promised payment of $10,000 to holder of the ticket on Preakness winner, $5000 for second place, $3000 for third and $2000 for fourth. Consolation prizes of $250 would go to holders of tickets on any Preakness entry scratched.

The drawing was set for May, 1947, five days before the race, the date for which has not been set yet.

Corbin told police he planned to use the funds for charitable purposes. He was held in $1000 bail on the sweepstakes charge and in $1500 bail on the stolen goods charge.

New Md. Corporations Set Record in 1946

Baltimore, Jan. 6 (AP).—The number of new corporations chartered in Maryland last year hit a new all-time high of 2332, the State Tax Commission reported.

Secretary Albert W. Ward said the 1946 total was more than a 100 per cent increase over 1945, when 1106 corporations were formed. Ward attributed the big increase to a revised tax system which favored corporations over other types of business.

Coast Guard Searches For Mine OffCapeHenry

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 6 (AP).—The Coast Guard cutter Cherokee today was searching for a horned mine which the S. S. Richard J. Hopkins radioed she had spotted about 55 miles east of Cape Henry.

The mine is of the type that is detonated when one of its horns, or protuberances, comes into contact with a ship, Coast Guard spokesmen explained.

200 to Hear Elgin

Baltimore, Jan. 6 (AP).—W. Lee Elgin, State commissioner of motor vehicles, will speak at a dinner in his honor tomorrow night for approximately 200 persons.

Frank Wiley Is Dead; State Game Official

Salem, Va., Jan. 6 (AP).—Frank Cameron Wiley, 68, member of the State Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries and a prominent retired Salem businessman, did yesterday aboard a train bound for Tucson, Ariz., where a brother, Lawson Wiley, resides, it has been learned here.

Wiley was being accompanied to Tuscon by his wife and a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Depkin. The body, taken from the train at Elton, Iowa, will be returned to Salem for services.

He is survived by his widow, the former Annie Langhorne of Salem; two daughters, Mrs. Mallory Nimmo and Mrs. Depkin of Salem; two sons, James L. Wiley of Upperville and F. Caremon Wiley, jr., of Salem; two sisters, Mrs. Minnis Henderson of Fredericksburg and Mrs. Grace Hunt of Salem and his brother.

Benjamin P. Alsop

Richmond, Va., Jan. 6 (AP).—Benjamin Pollard Alsop, 77, retired official of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., died Sunday in a Richmond hospital. Funeral services will be conducted today at 3 p. m. at St. James' Episcopal Church with burial in Hollywood Cemetery.

James Bratton

Frederick, Md., Jan. 6.—Funeral services were held today for James Bratton, 77, who was found dead of a fractured skull on tracks of the Western Maryland Railway at New Windsor Saturday night.

Officials said Bratton, who had been living in New Windsor vicinity recently, apparently was struck by an eastbound freight and was found by crewmen of a westbound train sometime later.

Nathan Conn

Hancock, Md., Jan. 6 (AP).—Nathan Conn, 81-year-old merchant who came to America from Lithuania at the age of 16, died at his home last night. His first job was as operator of a peddler's supply store in Baltimore. He later operated stores in Hancock and Laurel. Funeral services will be Wednesday with interment in the Baltimore Hebrew Cemetery.

J. Alvey Long

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 6 (AP).—J. Alvey Long, 59, a partner in the Bester-Long Co., died today at the Washington County Hospital of a heart ailment. Long was an officer in the Hagerstown Equipment Co. and the New York Central Iron Works. Funeral services will be held Wednesday with burial at Benevola, Md.

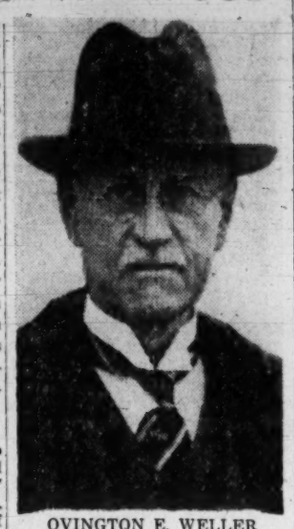
Walter N. Long

Luray, Va., Jan. 6.—Funeral services were held yesterday from Mount Zion Church for Walter N. Long of the Marsville section. He was 72 and is survived by his second wife, formerly Miss Ossie Good, and the following children: Mrs. Clarence Judd, Luray; Eugene Long, Marshall; Mrs. James Nauman, Stanley; Mrs. Hubert Dovel, Charles Town, W. Va.; John Long, Marine Corps, California; Benjamin Long, Marine Corps, North Carolina, and Mrs. John Powers, Flint Mill.

Mrs. Lulu S. Rhodes

Luray, Va., Jan. 6.—Funeral services were held yesterday from her home for Mrs. Lulu Saum Rhodes, widow of W. L. Rhodes, Luray merchant. Mrs. Rhodes was a native of Saumsville, Shenandoah County. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Ways, of Luray, and three brothers, J. L. Saum, Saumsville; Harry Saum, Benton Harbor, Mich., and Edgar Saum, McKeesport, Pa.

Ovington E. Weller, 84, Dead; Ex-Senator, Dean of Md. GOP



OVINGTON E. WELLER

Baltimore, Jan. 6 (AP).—Ovington Eugene Weller, 84-year-old Republican figure who served as a United States Senator and was a GOP national committeeman until two years ago, died yesterday in Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Mr. Weller was stricken suddenly and entered the hospital a week ago. Although he was acutely ill, he remained alert until the day before his death, his physician said.

Mr. Weller, who began his career as a precinct leader, announced on the eve of the State Republican Convention in May, 1944, he was not seeking reelection, but emphasized he "definitely was not retiring from politics."

Born in Reistertown

"I've had the bug in me too long," he said at that time. "I'll always be interested in politics."

Weller was born January 23, 1862, at Reistertown, Md., a son of William F. Weller and Vilmina Weller, and received his early education in Franklin High School in Reistertown.

He was one of the few men to be graduated twice from the United States Naval Academy. He was appointed to the school at the age of 15 and was graduated four years later as the youngest member of the class of 1881. He was elected class president for life in 1896.

Mr. Weller again was graduated in 1883 due to a law of that time voiding the commissions of surplus Navy officers who had "accumulated" during the Civil War.

He spent the two years between graduations at sea.

Leaving the Navy shortly after his second graduation, he became the second civilian to win appointment under the National Civil Service Act of 1883, becoming a clerk in the Post Office Department in Washington.

Studied at D. C. College

He studied law at the National Law University at night and after his graduation in 1888 went to Wichita, Kan., to participate in a law partnership. He later went to Boston and then to New York with law firms.

Weller's first public office was that of chairman of the State Roads Commission to which he was appointed in 1912 by Governor Phillips Lee Goldsborough. In 1915 he was the Republican nominee for governor but lost by a small margin to Emerson C. Harrington, his Democratic opponent, in the general election.

In 1920 Mr. Weller defeated former Governor John Walter Smith for the U. S. Senate and in turn was defeated for another term in 1926 by Senator Tydings.

Mr. Weller became chairman of the Public Service Commission in 1935 and held that position until May 5, 1941. He was a national committeeman for Maryland from 1935 until the convention two years ago.

His wife, Mrs. Elizabeht Bailey Weller, died in 1934 after 46 years of married life. A son, Felton P. Weller of Pennsylvania, and four grandchildrn are the only immediate survivors.

Va. Plane Crash Fatal to Couple On Gift Air Tour

Gate City, Va., Jan. 6 (AP).—A young couple on an air tour sponsored by the Gulf Oil Co. en route to the Miami air show met death 25 miles from here yesterday when a light plane in which the two were traveling crashed in Scott County near the Lee County line.

The two were listed as Richard A. Neff, 29, and his wife, Elsie Jean, 19 of Rosebush, Mich. The only occupants of the plane, their bodies were brought to the McConnell funeral home here.

The Neffs left Mount Pleasant, Mich., Saturday morning, leaving their 7-month-old daughter with Neff's sister in Mount Pleasant. Neff was an instructor in the Army Air Corps during the war.

Va. Communist Head Assails Tuck Plans

Richmond, Va., Jan. 6 (AP).—Alice Burke, State president of the Communist Party, in a statement issued from her headquarters today attacked Governor Tuck for "abusing the distressing needs of our school teachers as a ruse in an attempt to put over two vicious measures to subjugate Virginians."

She declared that the Governor "made no effort to lift a finger for the teachers, or for the State employes even though their situation has been scandalous for a long, long time."

Miss Burke charged that the Governor, through his proposed measures to ban the closed shop and to prevent stoppages of public utility services arising from labor disputes, "exposed himself and reveals that he is not concerned with the needs and welfare of the people, but rather with securing protecting and increasing the profits of the corporations and the public utilities."

4-H Club Elects

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 6 (Spl.). Rebecca Summers is the newly named president of the Hughesville High School 4-H Club for 1947-48. Other club officers are: Vice president, Jo Ann Thompson; secretary, Barbara Moreland, and treasurer, Evangeline Neave.

Livestock and Produce

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 6 (AP) (USDA.)—WHITE POTATOES—Supplies liberal. Market steady. U. S. No. 1, Maine and New York, 100-lb. sacks, 2.75@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. Bushel baskets, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.50@3.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts light. Market firm. 50-lb. sacks, Virginia, North Carolina and New York, 1.75@2.00.

APPLES—Supplies liberal. Market steady. Bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1, 2½ in. up, Virginia, Red Delicious, 3.75@4.25; Staymans, 2.75@3.75; Winesaps, 3.50@3.75; Yorks, 2.75@3.00; Black Twigs, 2.50@3.00.

EGGS—Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate. Market steady. Whites and browns, U. S. Grade A, large, 45@48 dozen, U. S. Grade A, medium, dozen; U. S. Grade B, large, 38 dozen; U. S. Grade C, 35@36 dozen. Nearby ungraded current receipts, 55 lbs. and up, 38@40 dozen; pullets, 30@31 dozen.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts fairly light. Market about steady, undertone unsettled. Broilers and fryers, colored, 30@32 pound; fowl, colored, mostly 30 pound; Leghorns, 18@19 pound; old roosters, 18@20 pound.

HOGS—Market 1.50 lower than Friday on all weights. Top 21.50 for good and choice 160-240 lb. barrows and gilts. 100-120 lbs., 18.50; 120-140 lbs., 19.50; 140-160 lbs., 20.00; 240-300 lbs., 21.00; 300 lbs. and over, 20.50. Good sows, all weights, 18.00. Good stags, 16.50.

CATTLE—Early trade generally steady on represented slaughter classes. Bulk of medium to good steers, 18.00@21.50, some strictly good to choice higher. Odd lots canner and cutter cows, largely, 7.00@10.00; medium dairy type, 10.00@12.00; good beef cows, 12.00@15.00. Few heavy sausage bulls around 12.00@13.00; good beef bulls, 14.00@15.00. Vealers active and firm, mostly 23.00 down.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 6 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts 1500; largely a short-fed steer run; cows scarce; scattered steers slow, uneven; average good to choice steers steady with close last week; lower grades 25 to 50 lower; heifers slow, steady; cows uneven; medium and good beef cows, slow, weak, nower grades active, slow; bulls steady; part load top good and choice fed steers uneven; bulls steady, part load top good anud choice fed steers around 1150 lbs., 26.00 early top; small lot, 24.00; bulk average good short feds, 22.00@23.75; medium and low good, 18.00@21.50; few 21.75; single choice fed heifer, 25.00; medium to average good short fed, 14.50@20.00; common, 12.00@14.00; odd lot top medium and good young heifer, 25.00; medium to average good short fed, 14.50@20.00; common, 12.00@14.00; odd lot top medium and good young heifer-type beef cows, 15.75@18.00; common and medium largely 11.50@15.00; canners and cutters, 8.50@11.50; good beef bulls, 16.50@18.00; medium and good sausage bulls, 15.00@16.00; light and medium weight, 11.50@14.50; no early action on small supply stockers and feeders.

CALVES—Receipts, 375; vailers active, steady with close last week; mixed lots, good and choice 430 to 220 lb. vealers, largely 24.00@27.00; strictly choice, 28.00; common and medium, 17.00@22.00; culls down to 13.00; underweights dow nto 8.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 100; fairly active; barrows and gilts from 250 to 350 lbs., 1.25 to 1.50 lower than Friday of last week; all other weights and sows 1.0 0lower; practical top, 22.50; good and choice 120 to 140 lbs., 21.25; 140 to 155 lbs., 21.75; 155 to 250 lbs., 11.50 the top; 250 to 300 lbs., 300 to 350 lbs., 21.00; 350 lbs. up, 20.25; good and choice sows, 18.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200; slaughter, small lots good and choice 80 to 110 lb. wooled lambs, 21.50@23.50; common and medium, 15.50@19.50; culls down to 12.50; slaughter ewes active, steady; good and choice, 8.00@9.00; common and medium, 4.00@7.50; culls down to 3.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 6 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 15,000; total 23,000; early trade slow; later market fairly active, uneven, 1.0 0to 1.50 lower than Friday's average; weights over 250 pounds off only around 1.00; good and choice 180 to 250 pounds, 21.50@22.00; mostly 21.75@22.00; top 22.25 sparingly; bulk good and choice 260 to 325 pounds, 21.25@21.75; not much below 21.50 sows 1.00 to 1.50 lower; bulk good and choice, 17.50@18.00; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 17,000; total 17,000; salable calves, 1000; total 1000; fed steers and yearlings including yearling heifers, 25 to 50 higher than last Thursday and fully 1.00 higher than exactly one week ago today active at advance, top steers 32.00; mixed steers and heifers, 27.00; bulk steers 21.00@27.00; beef cows steady with canners and cutters strong; most beef cows 13.00@18.50; outside 16.75; canners and cutters 10.00@12.50; bulls firm and vealers strong to 1.00 higher; heavy beef bulls to 17.50; sausage offerings to 17.00; choice vealers to 27.00; stock cattle scarce, steady at 17.50 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 30001; tota 5000, not established; few early slaughter lambs, bids weak to lower; generally asking steady good and choice wooled lambs held around 23.65; load ewes held above 7.50.

New Evidence In McCauley Case Claimed

Keyser, W. Va., Jan. 6 (AP).—H. G. Shores, attorney for Mark McCauley, sentenced to be handged January 17 for the fiirst degree murder, said today he plans to appear before the State Supreme Court Wednesday with new evidence on McCauly's previous insanity plea.

Shores said he is prepared to show McCauley was confined in the Stockton State (mental) Hospital in Stockton, Calif., as "a raving manias" from May to November, 1944.

Judge Ernest A. See pronounced the death sentence November 18, denying Shores' motion for a new trial, but the attorney asked for a stay of execution long enough for him to file an appeal motion.

The 30-year-old strip miner was convited of the murder of State Police Sergt. Joseph Horne. According to the State's testimony, McCauley shot and killed Horne and Tucker County Sheriff O. Gay Hovatter, who were attempting to arrest him on a larcency charge.

Shores said neither he nor McCauley's family knew about the miner's stay in the mental hospital at the time of the trial.

When McCauley was taken to the asylum, Shores said, he was obsessed with the idea he was a millionaire. He had hired 29 taxi drivers, a secretary, arranged for a luxurious suite of offices and was preparing to go into the pear business on a California ranch, the attorney added.

The jury trying McCauley's case did not specifically rule on his sanity, although the State brought evidence purporting to prove him sane. But in finding him guilty of first degree murder, the jurors ruled out by implication his plea of innocent by reason of insanity.

The jury returned no recommendations with its verdict, thus making the death penality mandatory under West Virginia law.

Navy Paint Shop Closing Protested

Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 6 (AP).—B. B. Ferguson, president of the Portsmouth chamber of commerce, has asked Senator Harry F. Byrd for an immediate investigation of the proposed discontinuance of the paint manufacturing plant in the Norfolk naval shipyard.

Ferguson told Byrd in a letter that the closing of the plant, in operation since 1915, would result in a "permanent reduction of shipyard personnel by at least 400 to 500 men."

Frederick Pastor Accepts Rural Call

Frederick, Md., Jan. 6 (Spl.).—Rev. Raymond C. Myers, assistant pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Frederick, has resigned effective J—anuary 15 to accept the pastorate of Woodsboro Lutheran Church, consisting of four rural Frederick County churches. A native of Baltimore, Rev. Mr. Myers is a graduate of Western Maryland College and Gettysburg Theological Seminary and has been located in Frederick since March, 1945.

Delegate Assails Somerset Morals

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 6 (AP).—Delegate Carl Hoffman (R., Somerset) said today he may introduce legislation in the General Assembly to improve Somerset County morals which, he said, have been reduced to the lowest point in years by slot machines and misuse of liquor.

The veteran legislator and lay preacher, elected on both Democratic and Republican tickets, said he knew of cases where county residents had lost so much money to slot machines that their families had to do without proper food and clothing.

He named Princess Anne and Crisfield as the worst offenders.

"I won't say they are the toughest towns this side of Suez," he declared, "but they are tough. I say it with sadness and determination. It is not entirely the fault of the people of the county."

Wasp Establishes Beachhead in Coat

Fairmont, W. Va., Jan. 6 (AP).—It was just a harmless looking old coat that Deputy United States Marshal Harold Ridgely used for skeet shooting, but as he slipped it on this morning he felt a sharp pain in the left arm.

He took it off, made a superficial examination, then donned the coat again. Came another sharp pain in the arm.

Removing the coat again for a thorough examination, Ridgely said he found a large wasp wintering in the left sleeve.

VMI Board Elects

Richmond, Va., Jan. 6 (AP).—The board of visitors of Virginia Military Institute, meeting here in annual session, today re-elected Captain Lawrence W. H. Peyton of Staunton president of the board and renamed Major J. Harry Ebeling of Lexington secretary.

P. H. Magruder Is Dead at 75 In Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 6 (AP).—Peter Hagner Magruder, who served 26 years as civilian secretary of the Naval Academy until his retirement in 1933, died today. He was 75.

Magruder, a member of one of southern Maryland's oldest families, died at his home here after a long illness.

He first was appointed at the academy in 1894, became clerk of the superintendent in 1898 and was named civilian secretary October 1, 1907. He retired in 1933 after which the position was abolished. He knew many of the officers who were graduated from the academy since 1900.

He was the son of the late John Read Magruder and Mrs. Emily Nicholson Magruder, and grandson of the late George Lee Magruder who came to Annapolis from Prince Georges County, where his ancestors settled in the early days of the colonies.

He was a past commodore of the Annapolis Yacht Club, a director of the Annapolis Banking & Trust Co. and director of the former Annapolis Savings Institute, member of the Annapolitan Club and authority on early history of the Navy, Maryland and Annapolis.

Survivors include, seven first cousins, Miss Ellen Key Habersham, the Rev. James M. Magruder and Mrs. Joseph M. Worthington, Annapolis, and Miss Mary R. Magruder, Miss Rosalie S. Magruder, Federal Judge Calvert Magruder and the Rev. Daniel R. Magruder, all of Massachusetts.

Funeral services will be conducted from St. Anne's Episcopal Church, of which he was a member, Wednesday at 11 a. m.

Coleman to Address Martinsburg Board

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 6 (Spl.).—John S. Coleman, a native of Charles Town, W. Va., recently named president of the Burroughs Adding Machine Co., will be the principal speaker at the annual Founders' Day meeting of the Junior Board of Trade of Berkley County here Thursday evening, it is announced.

He is a son of the late C. N. and Nellie Strider Coleman, was educated in Charles Town public schools, started out as a clerk in a confectionary store in Charles Town, later was associated with Huyler's in Washington until entering service with the Army in 1917. He saw service in France. His first association with the Burroughs company was in Washington.

$15,600 Profit Shown For Frederick Fair

Frederick, Md., Jan. 6 (Spl.).—The Frederick County Agricultural Society, sponsor of the annual Frederick Fair, reported a profit of $15,600 for the 1946 exhibition, at the annual meeting here. Total receipts, Treasurer Lewis B. Dertzbaugh reported, were $66,582.22. In addition it was announced that improvements amounting to $8,000 were made to the fair grounds property.

Missing Girl Litigant Back In Baltimore

Baltimore, Jan. 6 (AP).—Once missing and feared kidnaped, a woman litigant was back in Baltimore tonight to continue her $16,950 suit against her former employer, John Pulio of Washington, D. C.

Miss Josephine Scesney of Dyer, Ind., asks compensation for four years' services as "housekeeper, nurse, secretary and business adviser" to Pulio.

In Federal Court last Friday, her attorney, Hyman Pressman, asked an extension of time in filing a bill of particulars, telling the court his client was missing and feared kidnaped.

Pressman's court petition alleged the woman had asked him to drop the case after she had been threatened, and added she was catching a train at the moment he received last word from her.

Today, the lawyer explained:

"Miss Scesney was ill and nervous. She has come back from Hollywood, Fla., and we are continuing the case."

Fatal Prison Fire Laid To Cigarette or Match

Towson, Md., Jan. 6 (AP).—A lighted match or cigarette caused the New Year's Day fire which resulted in the death of two inmates of the Towson Jail, a State inspector's report showed.

Joseph McSweeney, chief inspector for the State Fire Marshal's Office, said it was "not a long smoldering fire" due to ignition of stored materials or waste paper in a basement locker room.

John R. Morris, 19, of Towson, and Harry Flowers, 68, of Lutherville, were suffocated in theri cells when police attempting to rescue them were blocked by flames.

For HEADACHE

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Ar. Kansas City . . . . . 8:25 p.m. Sun.
Ar. Denver . . . . . 7:05 a.m. Mon.
Ar. San Francisco . . . . 3:20 p.m. Tues.
Ar. Los Angeles . . . . . 3:15 p.m. Tues.
Ar. Portland . . . . . 5:30 p.m. Tues.

EASTBOUND—Example
Lv. San Francisco . . . 11:00 a.m. Sun.
Lv. Los Angeles . . . . 10:00 a.m. Sun.
Lv. Portland . . . . . 9:00 a.m. Sun.
Lv. Denver . . . . . 9:25 p.m. Mon.
Lv. Kansas City . . . . 9:15 a.m. Tues.
Ar. St. Louis . . . . . 2:05 p.m. Tues.

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BARNABY

Before you jump to conclusions, McSnoyd, permit me to sketch in the background. I'm dedicating myself to atomic research. Barnaby will vouch for it. But although I've searched assiduously I've been unable to locate an atom with a high radioactive content—
So this is my problem...
Naits, O'Malley. Toin off the gas... And get to the pernt.
Hmm... If it's your desire for me to be blunt, I shall be— Are you in a position to lend me an atom... For splitting purposes only...?
Soitinly.
Jack Morley
Ted Ferro

FACTS Concerning the CIO Cafeteria Union's Refusal to Accept the GOVERNMENT FORMULA, While Permitting the Contract With Government Services, Inc., to EXPIRE.

1. On December 11, 1946, the United Cafeteria and Restaurant Workers, Local No. 471, UPWA-CIO, requested of Government Services, Inc., that both parties sincerely attempt to reach an agreement during the week which ended December 14, on terms of a renewal of the contract expiring December 31, 1946.

2. As a result of this request, meetings were held on December 12, 13 and 14, and on the last two dates the meetings were held both day and night.

3. During these meetings, the Corporation offered in excess of $300,000 in increased wages.

4. Notwithstanding the Union's request to conclude negotiations during the week ending December 14, it did not recede one iota from its demands totaling $1,300,000 until just before midnight on December 30, over two weeks later.

5. Following the 16-day delay in real bargaining by the Union, it then, on December 31—between 8 and 9 p. m.—requested an extension of the contract.

6. The Corporation promptly advised the Union there would be no long time extension of the contract. This position was taken because:

   A. No valid excuse for the Union's 16-day delay in effective negotiations was given.

   B. During the preceding year's negotiations, similar extensions had caused the Corporation to prepare for disruption of service on three separate occasions.

   C. The unfairness to the patrons in continually supplying limited service incident to preparation for work stoppage and the great burden placed on other GSI employes during such preparations.

7. Just before midnight on December 31, the Corporation, at the request of the Conciliators, verbally agreed to an extension of the contract for one hour in order that the parties might have time to receive and consider the compromise proposal (known as the Government formula), which was prepared by the three Labor Department Conciliators in charge of the case.

8. The three Government conciliators, after a long distance call in which the approval of the Chief Conciliator was obtained, proposed the Government Formula at 12:30 a. m., New Year's Day, and suggested an additional one-hour extension of the contract to allow consideration of the Government Formula.

9. At 2 a. m. the Union Committee agreed to recommend the Government Formula to its membership, and the Corporation's committee also accepted it, even though it involved an adjustment of previous offers. Representatives of both the Union and the Corporation signed a memorandum of agreement. It was also agreed that the new contract would be retroactive to January 1, if approved by the Union Membership.

10. Contractural relations between the Company and the Union definitely expired when the Union Membership refused on Friday, January 3, 1947, to ratify its Committee's approval of the Government Formula.

11. Consistent with the position previously taken and advice previously given to the Union Committee, the Corporation has today refused to reinstate the 1946 contract.

12. The Corporaion has not, and will not at any time, propose a lockout of its employes; nor will it discontinue bargaining conferences. The Corporation will provide work, at the hourly rates previously received, for such employes as may be required to render all service feasible under existing conditions. It will continue to meet with any representatives of the Union having authority to negotiate.

Published by direction of—

Board of Trustees
Government Services, Inc.

Text of President Truman's State of the Union Message

The text of President Truman's State of the Union message yesterday follows:

MR. PRESIDENT, Mr. Speaker, members of the Congress of the United States:

I come before you today to report on the State of the Union and, in the words of the Constitution, to recommend such measures as I judge necessary and expedient.

I come also to welcome you as you take up your duties and to discuss with you the manner in which you and I should fulfill our obligations to the American people during the next two years.

The power to mold the future of this Nation lies in our hands—yours and mine, joined together.

If in this year, and in the next, we can find the right course to take as each issue arises, and if, in spite of all difficulties, we have the courage and the resolution to take that course, then we shall achieve a state of well-being for our people without precedent in history. And if we continue to work with the other nations of the world earnestly, patiently, and wisely, we can—granting a will for peace on the part of our neighbors—make a lasting peace for the world.

But, if we are to realize these ends, the Congress and the President, during the next two years, must work together. It is not unusual in our history that the majority of the Congress represents a party in opposition to the President's party. I am the twentieth President of the United States who, at some time during his term of office, has found his own party to be in the minority in one or both Houses of the Congress.

I realize that on some matters the Congress and the President may have honest differences of opinion. Partisan differences, however, did not cause material disagreements as to the conduct of the war. Nor in the conduct of our international relations, during and since the war, has such partisan differences been material.

On some domestic issues we may, and probably shall, disagree. That in itself is not to be feared. It is inherent in our form of Government. But there are ways of disagreeing; men who differ can still work together sincerely for the common good. We shall be risking the Nation's safety and destroying our opportunities for progress if we do not settle any disagreements in this spirit, without thought of partisan advantage.

General Domestic Econom

As the year 1947 begins, the state of our national economy presents great opportunities for all. We have virtually full employment. Our national production of goods and services is 50 per cent higher than in any year prior to the war emergency. The national income in 1946 was higher than in any peacetime year. Our food production is greater than it has ever been. During the last five years, our productive facilities have been expanded in almost every field. The American standard of living is higher now than ever before, and when the housing shortage can be overcome, it will be even higher.

During the past few months we have removed at a rapid rate the emergency controls that the Federal Government had to exercise during the war. The remaining controls will be retained only so long as they are needed to protect the public. Private enterprise must be given the greatest possible freedom to continue the expansion of our economy.

In my proclamation of December 31, 1946, I announced the termination of hostilities. This automatically ended certain temporary legislation and certain executive powers.

Two groups of temporary laws still remain: The first are those which by congressional mandate are to last during the "emergency"; the second are those which are to continue until the "termination of the war."

I shall submit to the Congress recommendations for the repeal of certain of the statutes which by their terms continue for the duration of the "emergency". I shall at the same time recommend that others within this classification be extended until the state of war has been ended by treaty or by legislative action. As to those statutes which continue until the state of was has been terminated, I urge that the Congress promptly consider each statute individually, and repeal such emergency legislation where advisable.

NOW that nearly all wartime controls have been removed, the operation of our industrial system depends to a greater extent on the decisions of businessmen, farmers, and workers. These decisions must be wisely made with genuine concern for the public welfare. The welfare of businessmen, farmers, and workers depends upon the economic well-being of those who buy their products.

An important present source of danger to our economy is the possibility that prices might be raised to such an extent that the consuming public could not purchase the tremendous volume of goods and services which will be produced in 1947.

We all know that recent price increases have denied to many of our workers much of the value of recent wage increases. Farmers have found that a large part of their increased income has been absorbed by increased prices. While some of our people have received raises in income which exceed price increases, the great majority have not. Those persons who live on modest fixed incomes—retired persons living on pensions, for example—and workers whose incomes are relatively inflexible—such as teachers and other civil servants—have suffered hardship.

In the effort to bring about a sound and equitable price structure each group of our population has its own responsibilities.

It is up to industry not only to hold the line on existing prices, but to make reductions whenever profits justify such action.

It is up to labor to refrain from pressing for unjustified wage increases that will force increases in the price level.

And it is up to Government to do everything in its power to encourage high-volume production, for that is what makes possible good wages, low prices and reasonable profits.

In a few days there will be submitted to the Congress the economic report of the President, and also the budget message. Those messages will contain many recommendations. Today I shall outline five major economic policies which I believe the Government should pursue during 1947. These policies are designed to meet our immediate needs and, at the same time, to provide for the long-range welfare of our free enterprise system:

First, promotion of greater harmony between labor and management.

Second, restriction of monopoly and unfair business practices, assistance to small business; and the promotion of the free competitive system of private enterprise.

Third, continuation of an aggressive program of home construction.

Fourth, the balancing of the budget in the next fiscal year, and the achieving of a substantial surplus to be applied to the reduction of the public debt.

Fifth, protection of a fair level of return to farmers in postwar agriculture.

Labor-Management Relations

The year just past—like the year after the First World War—was marred by labor-management strife.

Despite this outbreak of economic warfare in 1946, we are today producing goods and services in record volume. Nevertheless, it is essential to improve the methods for reaching agreement between labor and management and to reduce the number of strikes and lockouts.

We must not, however, adopt punitive legislation. We must not, in order to punish a few labor leaders, pass vindictive laws which will restrict the proper rights of the rank and file of labor. We must not, under the stress of emotion, endanger our American freedoms by taking ill-considered action which will lead to results not anticipated or desired.

We must remember, in reviewing the record of disputes in 1946, that management shares with labor the responsibility for failure to reach agreements which would have averted strikes. For that reason, we must realize that industrial peace cannot be achieved merely by laws directed against labor unions.

During the last decade and a half, we have established a national labor policy in this country based upon free collective bargaining as the process for determining wages and working conditions.

This is still the national policy. It should continue to be the national policy.

But as yet, not all of us have learned what it means to bargain freely and fairly. Nor have all of us learned to carry the mutual responsibilities that accompany the right to bargain. There have been abuses and harmful practices which limit the effectiveness of our system of collective bargaining. Furthermore, we have lacked sufficient governmental machinery to aid labor and management in resolving differences.

Certain labor-management problems need attention at once and certain others, by reason of their complexity, need exhaustive investigation and study.

We should enact legislation to correct certain abuses and to provide additional governmental assistance in bargaining. But we should also concern ourselves with the basic causes of labor-management difficulties.

IN THE light of these considerations, I propose to you and urge your cooperation in effecting the following four-point program to reduce industrial strife:

Point number one is the early enactment of legislation to prevent certain unjustifiable practices.

First, under this point, are jurisdictional strikes. In such strikes the public and the employer are innocent bystanders who are injured by a collision between rival unions. This type of dispute hurts production, industry, and the public—and labor itself. I consider jurisdictional strikes indefensible.

The National Labor Relations Act provides procedures for determining which union represents the employes of a particular employer. In some jurisdictional disputes, however, minority unions strike to compel employers to deal with them despite a legal duty to bargain with the majority union. Strikes to compel an employer to violate the law are inexcusable. Legislation to prevent such strikes is clearly desirable.

Another form of interunion disagreement is the jurisdictional strike involving the question of which labor union is entitled to perform a particular task. When rival unions are unable to settle such disputes themselves, provision must be made for peaceful and binding determination of the issues.

A second unjustifiable practice is the secondary boycott, when used to further jurisdictional disputes or to compel employers to violate the National Labor Relations Act.

Not all secondary boycotts are unjustified. We must judge them on the basis of their objectives. For example, boycotts intended to protect wage rates and working conditions should be distinguished from those in furtherance of jurisdictional disputes. The structure of industry sometimes requires unions, as a matter of self-preservation, to extend the conflict beyond a particular employer. There should be no blanket prohibition against boycotts. The appropriate goal is legislation which prohibits secondary boycotts in pursuance of unjustifiable objectives, but does not impair the union's right to preserve its own existence and the gains made in genuine collective bargaining.

A third practice that should be corrected is the use of economic force, by either labor or management, to decide issues arising out of the interpretation of existing contracts.

Collective bargaining agreements, like other contracts, should be faithfully adhered to by both parties. In the most enlightened union-management relationships, disputes over the interpretation of contract terms are settled peacefully by negotiation or arbitration. Legislation should be enacted to provide machinery whereby unsettled disputes concerning the interpretation of an existing agreement may be referred by either party to final and binding arbitration.

POINT number two is the extension of the facilities within the Department of Labor for assisting collective bargaining.

One of our difficulties in avoiding labor strife arises from a lack of order in the collective bargaining process. The parties often do not have a clear understanding of their responsibility for settling disputes through their own negotiations. We constantly see instances where labor or management resorts to economic force without exhausting the possibilities for agreement through the bargaining process. Neither the parties nor the Government have a definite yardstick for determining when and how Government assistance should be invoked. There is need for integrated governmental machinery to provide the successive steps of mediation, voluntary arbitration, and—ultimately in appropriate cases—ascertainment of the facts of the dispute and the reporting of them to the public. Such machinery would facilitate and expedite the settlement of disputes.

Point No. 3 is the broadening of our program of social legislation to alleviate the causes of workers' insecurity.

On June 11, 1946, in my message vetoing the Case bill, I made a comprehensive statement of my views concerning labor-management relations. I said then, and I repeat now, that the solution of labor-management difficulties is to be found not only in legislation dealing directly with labor relations, but also in a program designed to remove the causes of insecurity felt by many workers in our industrial society. In this connection, for example, the Congress should consider the extension and broadening of our social security system, better housing, a comprehensive national health program, and provision for a fair minimum wage.

Point No. 4 is the appointment of a temporary joint commission to inquire into the entire field of labor-management relations.

I recommend that the Congress provide for the appointment of a temporary joint commission to undertake this broad study.

The President, the Congress, and management and labor have a continuing responsibility to cooperate in seeking and finding the solution of these problems. I, therefore, recommend that the commission be composed as follows: 12 to be chosen by the Congress from the members of both parties in the House and Senate, and 8 representing the public, management and labor, to be appointed by the President.

The commission should be charged with investigating and making recommendations upon certain major subjects, among others:

First, the special and unique problem of Nation-wide strikes in vital industries affecting the public interest. In particular, the commission should examine into the question of how to settle or prevent such strikes without endangering our general democratic freedoms.

Upon a proper solution of this problem may depend the whole industrial future of the United States. The paralyzing effects of a Nation-wide strike in such industries as transportation, coal, oil, steel, or communications can result in national disaster. We have been able to avoid such disaster, in recent years, only by the use of extraordinary war powers. All those powers will soon be gone. In their place there must be created an adequate system and effective machinery in these vital fields. This problem will require careful study and a bold approach, but an approach consistent with the preservation of the rights of our people. The need is pressing. The commission should give this its earliest attention.

Second, the best methods and procedures for carrying out the collective bargaining process. This should include the responsibilities of labor and management to negotiate freely and fairly with each other, and to refrain from strikes or lockouts until all possibilities of negotiation have been exhausted.

Third, the underlying causes of labor-management disputes.

Some of the subjects presented here for investigation involve long-range study. Others can be considered immediately by the commission and its recommendations can be submitted to the Congress in the near future.

I recommend that this commission make its first report, including specific legislative recommendations, not later than March 15, 1947.

Restriction of Monopoly And Promotion of Private Enterprise

The second major policy I desire to lay before you has to do with the growing concentration of economic power and the threat to free competition in private enterprise. In 1941 the Temporary National Economic Committee completed a comprehensive investigation into the workings of the national economy. The committee's study showed that, despite half a century of antitrust law enforcement, one of the gravest threats to our welfare lay in the increasing concentration of power in the hands of a small number of giant organizations.

During the war, this long-standing tendency toward economic concentration was accelerated. As a consequence, we now find that to a greater extent than ever before, whole industries are dominated by one or a few large organizations which can restrict production in the interest of higher profits and thus reduce employment and purchasing power.

In an effort to assure full opportunity and free competition to business we will vigorously enforce the antitrust laws. There is much the Congress can do to cooperate and assist in this program.

To strengthen and enforce the laws that regulate business practices is not enough. Enforcement must be supplemented by positive measures of aid to new enterprises. Government assistance, research programs, and credit powers should be designed and used to promote the growth of new firms and new industries. Assistance to small business is particularly important at this time when thousands of veterans who are potential business and industrial leaders are beginning their careers.

We should also give special attention to the decentralization of industry and the development of areas that are now under-industrialized.

Housing

The third major policy is also of great importance to the national economy—an aggressive program to encourage home construction. The first Federal program to relieve the veterans' housing shortage was announced in February, 1946. In 1946 one million family housing units have been put under construction and more than 665,000 units have already been completed. The rate of expansion in construction has broken all records.

In the coming year the number of dwelling units built will approach, if not surpass, the top construction year of 1926. The primary responsibility to deliver housing at reasonable prices that veterans can afford rests with private industry and labor. The Government will continue to expedite the flow of key building materials, to limit nonresidential construction, and to give financial support where it will do the most good. Measures to stimulate rental housing and new types of housing construction will receive special emphasis.

To reach our long-range goal of adequate housing for all our people, comprehensive housing

See TEXT, Page 5, Column 1

Kill the Itch (Scabies) With Sitiicide
This liquid preparation kills in 30 minutes those itch mites with which it comes in contact. Buy SITICIDE from your druggist, or send 60c to Siticide Co., Commerce, Ga. (Adv.)

Now Many Wear
FALSE TEETH
With More Comfort
FASTEETH, a pleasant alkaline (non-acid) powder, holds false teeth more firmly. To eat and talk in more comfort, just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

Got a COLD?
Get quick relief from the cough, muscular soreness and stuffiness, due to colds, with this fine old family medicine that costs less than 1c a dose. Follow label directions. *Try it today*—40c.
JUNIPER-TAR COMPOUND Over 70 years in use

Misery of Head Colds-Asthma
Relief begins in ten minutes or double your money back
When asthma paroxysms and wheezing or a nasty cold makes you feel miserable, doctors usually prescribe among the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicine like that in Bell-ans tablets. No oily nose drops, no laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back! Just return of bottle to us. Take only as directed. 50c

In PSORIASIS... Zoredex Does It
ZOREDEX offers a highly effective formula of tested ingredients, fortified with the sunshine vitamin "D", or Viosterol—to assist nature in restoring firmness, freshness and charm to your skin. Even in the most obstinate cases, ZOREDEX gives gratifying results—there is faster, safer and more complete elimination of the unsightly, scaly, red patches of Psoriasis. Moreover, with ZOREDEX, recurrences are minimized greatly. ZOREDEX may be applied to any part of the body, including the face and scalp. It is easy to use, and non-staining. Compare the skin before and after using ZOREDEX and discover its striking effectiveness in the relief of Psoriasis. Price $2.00. At all Drug Stores.
ZOREDEX LABORATORIES
475 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

How To Relieve Bronchitis
Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.
CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

EASE TORTURE OF SIMPLE PILES
● Think of it! A single soothing ointment that speeds relief from those tortures of simple piles. It's amazing Pazo Ointment—acts instantly to relieve pain and itching—soothes inflamed tissues—lubricates dry, hardened parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness—acts to reduce swelling and check minor bleeding. The help you get is wonderful!
So, to speed this relief from itching and pain of simple piles, get Pazo Ointment. Your doctor can tell you about it. At all druggists in tubes complete with perforated pile pipe—also tins and handy suppositories.

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STREAMLINER
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"First over the bars!"
Time, patience and skill make Hunter a champion. For superb whiskies, like prize-winning jumpers, must be developed slowly, expertly and with infinite care. Matchless in flavor and all-around excellence, today's Hunter adds still greater distinction to its title: An American Gentleman's Whiskey since 1860.
HUNTER
Fine Blended Whiskey
HUNTER
"First over the Bars"
Fine Blended Whiskey
4/5 QT.
$4.07
Hunter-Wilson Distilling Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky. Blended whiskey, 92 proof. The straight whiskies in this product are 8 or more years old. 40% straight whiskey, 60% grain neutral spirits.

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 1946

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks	$1,143,400,689.02
U. S. Government Obligations	2,221,342,803.35
State and Municipal Securities	118,135,196.10
Other Securities	182,949,569.56
Loans, Discounts and Bankers' Acceptances	1,126,462,490.27
Accrued Interest Receivable	11,488,983.11
Mortgages	8,037,431.07
Customers' Acceptance Liability	10,656,354.33
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	7,950,000.00
Banking Houses	32,588,572.13
Other Assets	2,523,388.94
	$4,865,535,477.68

LIABILITIES

Capital Funds:		
Capital Stock	$111,000,000.00	
Surplus	154,000,000.00	
Undivided Profits	48,500,613.02	
		$ 313,500,613.02
Dividend Payable February 1, 1947		2,960,000.00
Reserve for Contingencies		15,623,913.90
Reserve for Taxes, Interest, etc.		13,663,693.10
Deposits		4,495,303,512.14
Acceptances Outstanding	$ 15,600,237.86	
Less Amount in Portfolio	3,870,414.29	11,729,823.57
Liability as Endorser on Acceptances and Foreign Bills		1,086,324.31
Other Liabilities		11,667,597.64
		$4,865,535,477.68

United States Government and other securities carried at $402,936,340.00 are pledged to secure U. S. Government War Loan Deposits of $113,075,631.66 and other public funds and trust deposits, and for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

TEXT

From Page 4

legislation is urgently required, similar to the nonpartisan bill passed by the Senate last year. At a minimum, such legislation should open the way for rebuilding the blighted areas of our cities and should establish positive incentives for the investment of billions of dollars of private capital in large-scale rental housing projects. It should provide for the improvement of housing in rural areas and for the construction, over a four-year period, of half a million units of public low-rental housing. It should authorize a single peacetime Federal housing agency to assure efficient use of our resources on the vast housing front.

Fiscal Affairs

The fourth major policy has to do with balancing the budget. In a prosperous period such as the present one, the budget of the Federal Government should be balanced. Prudent management of public finance requires that we begin the process of reducing the debt. The budget, which I shall submit to you this week, has a small margin of surplus. In the budget message, I am making recommendations which, if accepted, will result in a substantially larger surplus which should be applied to debt retirement. One of these recommendations is that the Congress take early action to continue throughout the next fiscal year the war excise tax rates which, under the present law, will expire on June 30, 1947.

Expenditures relating to the war are still high. Considerable sums are required to alleviate world famine and suffering. Aid to veterans will continue at a peak level. The world situation is such that large military expenditures are required. Interest on the public debt and certain other costs are irreducible. For these reasons I have had to practice stringent economy in preparing the budget; and I hope that the Congress will cooperate in this program of economy.

Agriculture

The fifth major policy has to do with the welfare of our farm population.

Production of food reached record heights in 1946. Much of our tremendous grain crop can readily be sold abroad and thus will become no threat in our domestic markets. But in the next few years American agriculture can face the same dangers it did after World War I. In the early twenties the Nation failed to maintain outlets for the new productive capacity of our agricultural plant. It failed to provide means to protect the farmer while he adjusted his acreage to peacetime demands.

The result we all remember too well. Farm production stayed up while demand and prices fell, in contrast with industry where prices stayed up and output declined. Farm surpluses piled up, and disaster followed.

We must make sure of meeting the problems which we failed to meet after the first World War. Present laws give considerable stability to farm prices for 1947 and 1948, and these two years must be utilized to maintain and develop markets for our great productive power.

The purpose of these laws was to permit an orderly transition from war to peace. The Government plan of support prices was not designed to absorb, at great cost, the unlimited surpluses of a highly productive agriculture.

We must not wait until the guarantees expire to set the stage for permanent farm welfare.

The farmer is entitled to a fair income.

Ways can be found to utilize his new skills and better practices, to expand his markets at home and abroad, and to carry out the objectives of a balanced pattern of peacetime production without either undue sacrifice by farm people or undue expense to the Government.

Health and General Welfare

Of all our national resources, none is of more basic value than the health of our people. Over a year ago I presented to the Congress my views on a national health program. The Congress acted on several of the recommendations in this program—mental health, the health of mothers and children, and hospital construction. I urge this Congress to complete the work begun last year and to enact the most important recommendation of the program—to provide adequate medical care to all who need it, not as charity but on the basis of payments made by the beneficiaries of the program.

One administrative change would help greatly to further our national program in the fields of health, education, and welfare. I again recommend the establishment of a well-integrated Department of Welfare.

Veterans

Fourteen million World War II servicemen have returned to civilian life. The great majority have found their places as citizens of their communities and their Nation. It is a tribute to the fiber of our servicemen and to the flexibility of our economy that these adjustments have been made so rapidly and so successfully.

More than two million of these veterans are attending schools or acquiring job skills through the financial assistance of the Federal Government. Thousands of sick and wounded veterans are daily receiving the best of medical and hospital care. Half a million have obtained loans, with Government guarantees, to purchase homes or farms or to embark upon new businesses. Compensation is being paid in almost two million cases for disabilities or death. More than three million are continuing to maintain their low-cost National Service Life Insurance policies. Almost seven million veterans have been aided by unemployment and self-employment allowances.

Exclusive of mustering-out payments and terminal leave pay, the program for veterans of all wars is costing over seven billion dollars a year—one-fifth of our total Federal buget. This is the most far-reaching and complete veterans' program ever conceived by any nation.

Except for minor adjustments, I believe that our program of benefits for veterans is now complete. In the long run, the success of the program will not be measured by the number of veterans obtaining financial aid or by the number of dollars we spend. History will judge us not by the money we spend, but by the further contribution we enable our veterans to make to their country. In considering any additional legislation, that must be our criterion.

Civil Rights

We have recently witnessed in this country numerous attacks upon the contitutional rights of individual citizens as a result of racial and religious bigotry. Substantial segments of our people have been prevented from exercising fully their right to participate in the election of public officials, both locally and nationally. Freedom to engage in lawful callings has been denied.

The will to fight these crimes should be in the hearts of every one of us.

For the Federal Government that fight is now being carried on by the Department of Justice to the full extent of the powers that have been conferred upon it. While the Constitution withholds from the Federal Government the major task of preserving the peace in the several States, I am not convinced that present legislation reaches the limit of Federal power to protect the civil rights of its citizens.

I have, therefore, by executive order, established the President's Committee on Civil Rights to study and report on the whole problem of federally secured civil rights, with a view to making recommendations to the Congress.

Natural Resources

In our responsibility to promote the general welfare of the people, we have always to consider the natural resources of our country. They are the foundation of our life. In the development of the great river systems of America there is the major opportunity of our generation to contribute to the increase of the national wealth. This program is already well along; it should be pushed with full vigor.

I must advise the Congress that we are rapidly becoming a "have not" Nation as to many of our minerals. The economic progress and the security of our country depend upon an expanding return of mineral discovery and upon improved methods of recovery. The Federal Government must do its part to meet this need.

Foreign Affairs

Progress in reaching our domestic goals is closely related to our conduct of foreign affairs. All that I have said about maintaining a sound and prosperous economy and inproving the welfare of our people has greater meaning because of the world leadership of the United States. What we do, or fail to do, at home affects not only ourselves but millions throughout the world. If we are to fulfill our responsibilities to ourselves and to other peoples, we must make sure that the United States is sound economically, socially and politically. Only then will we be able to help bring about the elements of peace in other countries—political stability, economic advancement, and social progress.

Peace treaties for Italy, Bulgaria, Romania, and Hungary have finally been prepared. Following the signing of these treaties next month in Paris, they will be submitted to the Senate for ratification. This Government does not regard the treaties as completely satisfactory. Whatever their defects, however, I am convinced that they are as good as we can hope to obtain by agreement among the principal wartime Allies. Further dispute and delay would gravely jeopardize political stability in the countries concerned for many years.

During the long months of debate on these treaties, we have made it clear to all nations that the United States will not consent to settlements at the expense of principles we regard as vital to a just and enduring peace. We have made it equally clear that we will not retreat to isolationism. Our policies will be the same during the forthcoming negotiations in Moscow on the German and Austrian treaties, and during future conferences on the Japanese treaty.

The delay in ariving at the first peace settlements is due partly to the difficulty of reaching agreement with the Soviet Union on the terms of settlement. Whatever differences there may have been between us and the Soviet Union, however, should not be allowed to obscure the fact that the basic interests of both nations lie in the early making of a peace under which the peoples of all countries may return, as free men and women, to the essential tasks of production and reconstruction. The major concern of each of us should be the promotion of collective security, not the advancement of individual security.

Our policy toward the Soviet Union is guided by the same principles which determine our policies toward all nations. We seek only to uphold the principles of international justice which have been embodied in the Charter of the United Nations.

We must now get on with the peace settlements. The occupying powers should recognize the independence of Austria and withdraw their troops. The Germans and the Japanese cannot be left in doubt and fear as to their future; they must know their national boundaries, their resources, and what reparations they must pay. Without trying to manage their internal affairs, we can insure that those countries do not rearm.

International Relief and Displaced Persons

The United States can be proud of its part in caring for peoples reduced to want by the ravages of war, and in aiding nations to restore their national economies. We have shipped more supplies to the hungry peoples of the world since the end of the war than all other countries combined.

However, insofar as admitting displaced persons is concerned, I do not feel that the United States has done its part. Only about 5000 of them have entered this country since May, 1946. The fact is that the executive agencies are now doing all that is reasonably possible under the limitation of existing law and established quotas. Congressional assistance in the form of new legislation is needed. I urge the Congress to turn its attention to this world problem, in an effort to find ways whereby we can fulfill our responsibilities to these thousands of homeless and suffering refugees of all faiths.

International Trade

World economic cooperation is essential to world political cooperation. We have made a good start on economic cooperation through the International Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and the Export-Import Bank. We must now take other steps for the reconstruction of world trade and we should continue to strive for an international trade system as free from obstructions as possible.

Atomic Energy

The United States has taken the lead in the endeavor to put atomic energy under effective international control. We seek no monopoly for ourselves or for any group of nations. We ask only that there be safeguards sufficient to insure that no nation will be able to use this power for military purposes. So long as all governments are not agreed on means of international control of atomic energy, the shadow of fear will obscure the bright prospects for the peaceful use of this enormous power.

In accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, the commission established under that law is assuming full jurisdiction over our domestic atomic energy enterprise. The program of the commission will, of course, be worked out in close collaboration with the military services in conformity with the wish of the Congress, but it is my fervent hope that the military significance of atomic energy will steadily decline. We look to the commission to foster the development of atomic energy for industrial use and scientific and medical research. In the vigorous and effective development of peaceful uses of atomic energy rests our hope that this new force may ultimately be turned into a blessing for all nations.

Military Policy

In 1946 the Army and Navy completed the demobilization of their wartime forces. They are now maintaining the forces which we need for national defense and to fulfill our international obligations.

We live in a world in which strength on the part of peace-loving nations is still the greatest deterrent to aggression. World stability can be destroyed when nations with great responsibilities neglect to maintain the means of discharging those responsibilities.

This is an age when unforeseen attack could come with unprecedented speed. We must be strong enough to defeat, and thus to forestall, any such attack. In our steady progress toward a more rational world order, the need for large armed forces is progressively declining; but the stabilizing force of American military strength must not be weakened until our hopes are fully realized. When a system of collective security under the United Nations has been established, we shall be willing but, until such a system becomes a reality, we must not again allow our weakness to invite attack.

For these reasons, we need well-equipped, well-trained armed forces and we must be able to mobilize rapidly our resources in men and material for our own defense, should the need arise.

The Army will be reduced to 1,070,000 officers and men by July 1, 1947. Half of the Army will be used for occupation duties abroad and most of the remainder will be employed at home in the support of these overseas forces.

The Navy is supporting the occupation troops in Europe and in the Far East. Its fundamental mission—to support our national interests wherever required—is unchanged. The Navy, including the Marine Corps, will average 571,000 officers and men during the fiscal year 1948.

We are encountering serious difficulties in maintaining our forces at even these reduced levels. Occupation troops are barely sufficient to carry out the duties which our foreign policy requires. Our forces at home are at a point where further reduction is impracticable. We should like an Army and a Navy composed entirely of long-term volunteers, but in spite of liberal inducements the basic needs of the Army are not now being met by voluntary enlistments.

THE War Department has advised me that it is unable to make an accurate forecast at the present time as to whether it will be possible to maintain the strength of the Army by relying exclusively on volunteers. The situation will be much clearer in a few weeks, when the results of the campaign for volunteers are known. The War Department will make its recommendation as to the need for the extension of Selective Service in sufficient time to enable the Congress to take action prior to the expiration of the present law on March 31. The responsibility for maintaining our armed forces at the strength necessary for our national safety rests with the Congress.

The development of a trained citizen reserve is also vital to our national security. This can best be accomplished through universal training. I have appointed an Advisory Commission on Universal Training to study the various plans for a training program and I expect that the recommendations of the commission will be of benefit to the Congress and to me in reaching decisions on this problem.

The cost of the military establishment is substantial. There is one certain way by which we can cut costs and at the same time enhance our national security. That is by the establishment of a single

See TEXT, Page 6, Column 1

Hotel Guests 'See' Truman As He Addresses Congress

Post Staff Photos

INNOVATION—Luncheon guests at the Statler Hotel yesterday watched President Truman on a television set as he delivered his address on State of the Union before a joint session of Congress

CLOSEUP—View shows President Truman as he appeared on the television screen

President Truman's face and voice floated over the television airways yesterday for the first time and, among other places, came locally to rest in the Veranda Room of the Hotel Statler.

The Chief Executive didn't even bat an eyelash during the reading of his State of the Union speech when a customer at the Statler inquired for pistachio ice cream and got it.

Three television sets with 12 by 15-inch screens were located strategically about the bustling room. They enabled the customers to sip their drinks, see and hear the President, and take life easy with all the aplomb of listening to an after-dinner speaker.

The television camera's ubiquitous eye searched out old and new congressional personalities, some of whom, apparently unaware that they were being watched, often held rather curious poses while conversing with colleagues or listening to the President.

Truman's well-known features appeared with great clarity on the three screens, undisturbed by the "blips" or "ghosts" that sometimes haunt televised images.

In the Veranda Room, many of the customers from time to time would pause with a cocktail halfway to their lips as their attention was caught by something the President was saying.

The three television sets, first to be installed here on a permanent public basis, will be in operation daily in the room from 2 p. m. until closing. The management hopes within six months to have similar sets installed in all the hotel's 1000 rooms.

Gas on Stomach
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
Doctors assure stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25¢ at all druggists.

6 Ways to Comfort
with skilfully medicated
Resinol
See how efficiently this soothing, widely used ointment relieves itching, smarting irritation of
1—Dry Eczema
2—Common rashes
3—Simple Piles
4—Chafing
5—Minor Burns
6—Pimples (externally caused)
Buy today from any druggist. Use freely.

FLY
UNITED MAINLINERS
Non-Stop to Chicago
3¾ hrs. Only $27.25 (tax extra)

And fast Mainliner flights to	Hours	Fare (tax extra)
DENVER	9	$68.50
SAN FRANCISCO	15½	111.35
PORTLAND	18	111.35
SEATTLE	16⅔	111.35

Half fare for children 2 to 12

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the Main Line Airway
STATLER HOTEL or 808—15th ST. N.W. REPUBLIC 5656
or an authorized travel agent
SHIP BY AIR FREIGHT

FLY NON-STOP TO CHICAGO . . .
- 8:25 a. m. flight arrives at 10:40 a. m. 7:00 p. m. flight arrives at 9:15 p. m. (above arrivals are Chicago time).
- 9 other daily flights to Chicago. Your choice of 8 return flights daily.
- One-way fare, $27.25 plus tax.
- Capital Airlines offers fast service, with frequent departures, to more than 50 cities.

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Theirs was a hunger no earthly love could satisfy!

TYRONE POWER · GENE TIERNEY · JOHN PAYNE
Anne BAXTER · Clifton WEBB · Herbert MARSHALL
in Darryl F. Zanuck's production of
W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM'S
The Razor's Edge
20th CENTURY-FOX
Produced by DARRYL F. ZANUCK Directed by EDMUND GOULDING
Screen Play by LAMAR TROTTI • From a Novel by W. Somerset Maugham

Starts Thursday
LOEW'S PALACE

Expecting a Baby?
Mother's Friend massaging preparation helps bring ease and comfort to expectant mothers.
MOTHER'S FRIEND, an exquisitely prepared emollient, is useful in all conditions where a bland, mild anodyne massage medium in skin lubrication is desired. One condition in which women for more than 70 years have used it is an application for massaging the body during pregnancy... it helps keep the skin soft and pliable... thus avoiding unnecessary discomfort due to dryness and tightness. It refreshes and tones the skin. An ideal massage application for the numb, tingling or burning sensations of the skin... for the tired back muscles or cramp-like pains in the legs. Quickly absorbed. Delightful to use. Highly praised by users, many doctors and nurses. Millions of bottles sold. Just ask any druggist for Mother's Friend—the skin emollient and lubricant. Do try it.
Mother's Friend

6 BUSES DAILY TO FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
1 Thru Schedule
Direct route—
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Leaves at 10:45 A.M.
$4.80 ONE WAY
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You'll enjoy Lansdowne

The Old Fashioned Blended Whiskey
86 PROOF • 62½% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS • THE LANSDOWNE DISTILLERY, INC. • HAVRE DE GRACE, MD.

HEDDA HOPPER

Apartment Wanted!

Hollywood, Jan. 6.—Gene Tierney moved into a tiny house with only two bedrooms here. But she's looking for a sumptuous New York apartment. She'll make that her official residence after her present picture is finished. Her next will be "The Dark Wood," with Tyrone Power; but it won't start for at least four or five months . . . Darryl Zanuck tells me he's trying something new with Dan Dailey: a documentary musical picture of a song and dance man, who goes from burlesque to Broadway to Hollywood. That really will be Dan's own story. Richard Murphy is now busy writing it . . . Lillian Gish opens in "Crime and Punishment" for the New York Theater Guild—but not with John Gielgud, who was so magnificent in the London revival. He'll do "The Importance of Being Ernest" . . . James Brown, former Southwestern tennis champ, has the lead in "The Payoff" for P. R. C. He'll play at Wimbledon in England next year . . . Norman McCloud and Bing Crosby are working together on another "road" picture. They're also looking for a song like "Pennies From Heaven." Incidentally, Bing's Wednesday night show is back in the groove.

Lillian Gish

Hollywood This Is News

The Jerry Hoffmans celebrate 23 years of happy marriage. Yes, it does happen here . . . Albert Abrams writes from Brooklyn: "How long will it be before the movie colony realizes the sacredness of marriage? My wife and I have been married 25 years. We are regular patrons of pictures, but at times I'm tempted to start a boycott against overglamorized, overwed movie stars" . . . Cornel Wilde's 3½-year-old daughter watched her daddy work for the first time in "Amber." When she got home her mother asked how she liked the experience. "Oh, it was wonderful—just like one of my nightmares," was the reply . . . Abel Greene comes here from New York for the picture "Copacabana" . . . I agree that Mrs. Howard Hawks is one of our best-dressed women, but I believe Janet Gaynor, instead of receiving a mere mention in the selection, should have been second on the list. Since she became Mrs. Adrian I've never seen her when she hasn't looked as though she'd stepped out of a jewel box.

Potpourri of Reel Family

Eddie Albert says being married to Margo may be confusing at times, but never dull. The house is filled with her Mexican family and friends, or his pals, the Russians. "During the holidays," said he, "our home resembled 'You Can't Take It With You' in spades. Almost every evening when I come home from work I find a stranger brewing up a favorite dish, singing, dancing or doing whatever comes naturally." Margo is teaching Eddie the fandango. They aim to do a play together on Broadway next fall . . . For research on his film, "The Little People," Walt Disney has been given access to thousands of native folklore manuscripts owned by the Irish folklore commission. The picture deals with—you know—fairies at the bottom of your garden.

Trouble Scoring

Music recording boys at Warners are hysterical. They're now doing the scores for "Pursued," "Possessed," and "Love and Learn." Try that on your piccolo on a cold winter's evening . . . Andy Russell's entire family, including 10 brothers and sisters, have bought stock in him. They sliced the profits on New Year's Eve . . . "The Wicked Lady," with James Mason and Margaret Lockwood, was so badly mangled in our cutting rooms that when, for instance, a seduction scene begins, the film suddenly jumps to a sequence completely unrelated. When I saw it, the whole audience screamed, "O, not now!" If the film had been cut more deeply, the whole thing could have been turned into a comedy . . . Mrs. Reggie Gardiner calls that play, "The Iceman Comet." . . . Tom Harmon and Elyse Knox star in a football film called "Pay Dirt" for Monogram. Incidentally, the Harmons are cooking up an air duet similar to Tex and Jinx McCrary's. What, another!

Off Key

Frank Gruber has already started a mystery novel with the Harry Cohn-Charles Vidor as background. He's calling it "Murder in High C" . . . Harry Cohn wants an option on Sid Skolsky's next film story, which will be about Hollywood. But if he sells it, Sid hopes this time money will go with the deal . . . Elsa Lanchester said, "I've received all kinds of treatment in picture studios. When you're a queen you're treated like one. When you're a scrubwoman, you get the brush" . . . Hal Grayson, out of the service and well on the mend, will again have his own band . . . Allied Artists start the picture about the life of Tschaikowsky next month. It's called "Tragic Symphony," and our own philharmonic orchestra will provide the music . . . Ed Gardner will be guest of the "Poor Richard Club" in Philadelphia this month . . . Burt Lancaster's sister is here for a visit . . . Joan Bennett is thawing out a cold in Palm Springs . . . Paulette Goddard returns here with the Ben Bogeauses . . . Florence George leaves January 10 for a six-week concert tour . . . Joan Leslie's clothes for "Repeat Performance" cost Brynie Foy $15,000 . . . Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz make with the snowballs at Yosemite as soon as he closes as Ciro's. Incidentally, Desi's singer, Jane Harvey, is testing at Twentieth . . . Lippy Durocher's former girl friend, Edna Ryan, made a honey of a test at the same studio . . . Cast and crew of "Heaven Only Knows" gifted Director Al Rogell with a silver megaphone, after he'd used a paper one 25 years. I asked Rogell how he got that famous foghorn voice. He replied, "Yelling at nags in Republic horse operas."

Well, Some Farmers Shoot Rats

St. Louis (AP).—Parking his car in front of a St. Louis County farmer's home, a hunter brought down the farmer's pet duck with one shotgun blast, walked into the yard and picked it up while the farmer's irate wife berated him, tipped his hat, ran to his car and sped away.

Pennsylvanian Gets Pheasant by Archery

Lewisburg, Pa. (U.P.).—Bucknell University students believe they have another William Tell in their midst. H. Albert Bohner brought a pheasant out of the sky with a bow and arrow. Game officials said Bohner used a 55-pound-pull bow and some 28-inch small game arrows.

Is It Overtime?

Las Cruces, N. Mex. (AP).—There are half way measures in the court of Justice of the Peace J. B. Chavez here. The justice recently sentenced two men on a vagrancy charge to 29½ days in jail.

National Weather Summary

Copr. 1946 Edw. T. A. Wagner

24-HOUR FORECAST: Cloudiness will increase over the Nation Tuesday, accompanied by considerable snow and rain or freezing rain in the central valleys, Rockies and Northeast.

New England will become overcast, followed by rain or snow late Tuesday, as a low pressure storm center moves eastward in Canada. A warm front making an arc through the Northeast, on the map, indicates the edge of a mild air mass pushing northeastward from the Gulf. This air is relatively moist and precipitation will occur where it meets colder air in the Northern States. Its junction with cold air will also produce the expected cloudiness.

Areas east of the Mississippi Valley will have mostly rising temperatures Tuesday as warm air flows northeastward from the Gulf of Mexico.

Colder weather is in store for sections west of the Mississippi, however, for cold northern air will be moving southward from Canada in the Plains States. Where this air cuts under warm, moist air currents from southerly climes, there will be sleet, snow or rain in Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and some parts of Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois.

Weather-wise folk will be prepared for freezing rain, sleet or rain mixed with snow in any sector where there is precipitation and 32 degrees or near-freezing temperatures.

The Freezing Line on the FOTOCAST map is drawn through points where the maximum temperature will be 32 degrees Tuesday afternoon. Areas as far South as Forth Worth and the Gulf States will have freezing conditions in the early morning, with frost indicated for extreme northwest Florida, followed by rising temperatures later in the day.

Chicago Opera Faces Last Curtain

Chicago (U.P.).—The Chicago Opera, home of great singers and glittering audiences for 15 years, faces another of its recurrent financial crises and perhaps its last curtain.

Unmet obligations and an indifferent public have disheartened the sponsors and management, who once dreamed of making Chicago the grand opera center of the world.

A $30,000 deficit is still to be met after the close of this year's season, and directors are undecided whether to try again next year.

The company and the 42-story Civic Opera building in which it is housed are still haunted by the ghost of Samuel Insull, fabulous financier of the twenties.

Thought Building Would Pay

The opera company was formed under his direction, and the 23 million dollar building of steel and limestone was completed under his supervision in 1931, when the full effects of the depression which sunk Insull and his utilities empire were being felt.

Insull believed the massive office structure housing the opera would bring in sufficient revenue to meet all its expenses while bringing Chicago the world's greatest operatic productions, after the bonds issued to build it had been retired.

But the market crash and depression ruined him and overwhelmed his four billion dollar utilities and industrial holdings.

Atop the building was a luxurious eight-story penthouse where Insull entertained the great of the musical, social and financial world.

Building Sold to Pay Debts

In 1943 all obligations of the opera company were taken care of when the building was sold to a finance corporation, and its sponsors hoped to make grand opera pay for itself.

But now the last of a trust fund to help pay the deficits has run out. This season the deficit was $80,000, and the last $50,000 from the trust fund leaves $30,000 still to be raised if grand opera is to return to Chicago next year.

There has been a proposal that a new national opera company be established, but that other plans await action by the discouraged sponsors.

Abner J. Stilwell, banker who is president of the opera company, said he was too busy to worry about next year.

"We've tried putting requests for donations in the programs," he said, "but we've had no response whatever."

Puerto Rican's Wife Robbed of $600,000

Maisons-Laffitte, France, Jan. 6 (AP).—French police said today that $300,000 in American currency, and jewelry worth another $300,000, were stolen last night from Mrs. Lucienne Denitez-Resach, wife of a Puerto Rican industrialist.

The police said that burglars broke into the woman's hotel room while she was at dinner. Mrs. Denitez-Reach, 44, a former French singer, returned to France about a month ago.

Secret Data Explains Jap Failure

Tokyo (U.P.).—In discussing future aggressive policies in January, 1942, Japanese leaders expressed "great restraint" when referring to war against India.

That is the gist of a secret message sent from the German embassy in Tokyo to the German foreign office in Berlin, made public at the war crimes trials here.

Japanese military men told the Germans that they could not proceed against India and Australia at the same time, but must pause after the conquest of Singapore and Burma since "the push toward the south is more important and of greater use."

The Indian National Congress is opposed to Japan, the Germans were informed.

"Indian nationalism, even in the case of a successful revolution would not be able to establish an independent, orderly state," it was said in those days when Japan had reached the height of her military power.

The German message said the Japanese had pointed out that "the control of such a huge area, with 400 million inhabitants, would hardly be possible for Japan, along with her other numerous difficult tasks."

Therefore, the Axis powers concluded, "Under these circumstances, the danger exists that India will fall prey to bolshevism."

The German embassy here informed Berlin in January, 1942, according to the document, that Japan was pressing military preparations in Manchuria against Russia.

"Influential circles here," continued the diplomatic message, "defend the viewpoint that Japan must turn on Russia after the conquest of Port Darwin (Australia) and must seize Vladivostok, the coastal province, and North Sakhalin, in order to finally secure herself in the north also."

Judging from the statements made to the Diet that "victorious" month by Prime Minister Tojo and Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo, the German embassy cabled Berlin the following outline of Japan's goal in Asia and the Pacific:

1. Japan, Manchukuo and Nanking, China, to form the core of the "inner organization."
2. Hong King and the Malay Peninsula to form Japanese military bastions for her "new order."
3. The creation of an "independent" Philippines and Burma "according to the Manchukuo pattern."
4. The conquering by force of Chungking, China, Australia and the Netherlands East Indies.
5. Placing all Asia under Japanese economic control.
6. Seizing parts of Soviet Asia.

Norfolk Plane To Aid Census Of Waterfowl

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 6 (AP).—A Navy utility plane from the Norfolk Naval Air Station will begin "Mission Waterfowl" tomorrow. Two pilots and four crewmen will participate.

"Mission Waterfowl" is the Navy's name for the Department of the Interior's census of ducks and other water birds from New Jersey to North Carolina.

Blimps from Lakehurst, N. J., Coast Guard planes from Cape May and Army planes from Dover, Del., will also assist in counting the wild birds. The mission will continue until February 1.

The planes and blimps will concentrate in the Seaboard areas of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. Other planes will cover the rest of the East Coast, the Gulf Coast the Pacific Coast and valleys of California.

Altogether, about 3000 men will take the census. Ground crews will work in boats, cars and afoot. The Department of the Interior hopes to learn how many waterfowl can be hunted next season without endangering their survival.

Divorce Problem Proves Too Much For Chicago Clergy

Chicago, Jan. 6 (INS)—Thirty Cook County ministers and rabbis who have been counselling divorce applicants concluded today that their services were "too little and too late."

The clergymen began their work a year ago with the belief that religious counsel might help slash the divorce rate. The pastors have attended hearings in the Circuit and Superior Courts. They report that counsel in the court is "too late."

Instead, they proposed strengthening of education for family living through the schools and churches.

Polish Gas Deposit

Cieszyn, Poland (AP).—Natural gas deposits in "colossal amounts" are reported to have been discovered by Polish drillers and geologists in the Dembowiec-Cieszyn district along the Czech-Polish frontier.

TEXT

From Page 5

Department of National Defense. I shall communicate with the Congress in the near future with reference to the establishment of a single Department of National Defense.

National security does not consist only of an Army, a Navy and an Air Force. It rests on a much broader base. It depends on a sound economy of prices and wages, on a prosperous agriculture, on satisfied and productive workers, on a competitive private enterprise free from monopolistic repression, on continued industrial harmony and production, on civil liberties and human freedoms—on all the forces which create in our men and women a strong moral fiber and spiritual stamina.

But we have a higher duty and a greater responsibility than the attainment of national security. Our goal is collective security for all mankind.

If we can work in a spirit of understanding and mutual respect, we can fulfill this solemn obligation which rests upon us.

The spirit of the American people can set the course of world history. If we maintain and strengthen our cherished ideals, and if we share our great bounty with war-stricken people over the world, then the faith of our citizens in freedom and democracy will spread over the whole earth and free men everywhere will share our devotion to these ideals.

Let us have the will and the patience to do this job together.

May the Lord strengthen us in our faith.

May He give us wisdom to lead the peoples of the world in His ways of peace.

LIFE'S DARKEST MOMENT

Woman Barfly Menacing Repeal, Says LaGuardia

New York, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—Fiorello H. LaGuardia said today that a potent argument for a revival of prohibition was the female barfly who "has become a standard character in the modern saloon."

The former mayor of New York, who championed repeal, said in a radio broadcast (ABC) that those who didn't want prohibition would do well to remove the female barfly from the social scene.

One of the saddest and assuredly the ugliest social spectacle of city life nowadays is the dark and dingy cocktail bar where at almost any hour of business the clientele is largely feminine and unescorted," he said.

Happens When You Talk to Yourself

Ponca City, Okla. (AP).—Students of an English instructor at Ponca City High School, have a new one about an "absent minded professor."

The teacher, trying to place a phone call, got a busy signal three times. On the fourth try, while wondering why others talk so long, she was informed by the tired operator: "You're calling your own number."

FAMILY MESSAGE NUMBER 9

Sorry! But you'll meet Old Man Money inside!

Honeymoons last longer when you learn how to deal with him

Young couples starting married life under today's conditions have some real financial problems to face, says Mrs. Gladys Beckett Jones. . . . And Mrs. Jones is worth listening to on this subject because, as President of the Garland School in Boston, and home-making authority, she has given it a lot of study. Here are some of her thoughts about it.

1 *Talk about money matters frankly beforehand*

"True, money matters are not very romantic, but they are the bread and butter which will keep your romance flourishing. So don't let any false sensitivity keep you from a frank understanding and agreement about them in advance.

"For example, know just what your income from all sources will be, and start talking about it as 'our money.' Then, in the light of that, face your obligations with equal honesty, and equal sense of sharing the responsibilities they impose."

2 *Set a standard of living within your income*

"Planning how to use your money is not complicated. It simply means agreeing on your family goals, and working out your spending and saving plan together, right from the start.

"No matter what plan you agree to follow, be sure that in addition to your general household allowance, both husband and wife have an allowance for personal expenses — money they can spend without having to account for it to anybody."

3 *Look ahead, too*

"Babies, for example, cost money—so budget for them in advance, and be happy in their arrival. And don't forget those 'unusual' expenses which are always cropping up unexpectedly, such as doctor's and dentist's bills. The thing to do is, build up a 'contingency' fund, as every well-run business does.

"And, finally, don't forget that savings—for education, for travel, vacations, for a home, and for security—are the true road to peace of mind and a lasting married happiness."

• • •

Watch for Family Message No. 10, about two weeks from now.

This message is sponsored by the

Life Insurance Companies in America

AND THEIR AGENTS

INSTITUTE OF LIFE INSURANCE, 60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

HOW TO PLAN FOR FAMILY HAPPINESS

Regardless of the size of income, any family can have *more* happiness and fewer worries by *planning* the use of the family money.

First: provide in advance for payments coming due, such as rent, taxes, mortgage charges, life insurance and other insurance. The easiest way is to bank small amounts each payday that will add up to the totals when due.

Second: set aside something extra *each* payday in the savings account until you build up an emergency fund.

Then you know what is left to spend on everyday family needs such as food, clothing, recreation—and what you can afford to set aside for such future family plans as a new home, education, travel.

• • •

Because the life insurance companies and their agents have long helped people to plan for family security and happiness, they are conducting this program of information as a public service to the 72,000,000 owners of life insurance and to every American family.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

A LOT of jockeying is still going on backstage to take Jimmie Byrnes' place if he resigns as Secretary of State—even though it now looks as if Byrnes had regained his health.

Up until recently there were three chief possibilities for the job—Gen. George Marshall, General Eisenhower and Secretary of the Navy Forrestal.

Neither Marshall nor Eisenhower has pushed himself for the job. On the contrary. However, Marshall was Truman's candidate, while Eisenhower was the candidate of George Allen.

Around Christmas time, however, Marshall's friends made it clear that he was fed up with being a diplomat, did not relish becoming Secretary of State and wanted to retire to Virginia as soon as his job in China was finished.

In regard to General Eisenhower, it was George Allen's idea to put him in the key job of Secretary of State as a build-up for the Presidency—if Truman does not run again. Eisenhower grew up as a Kansas Democrat, made his first public speech at a Jackson Day dinner and was picked by a Democratic Administration to be supreme commander.

Third—and most active—candidate for the State Department is Jimmie Forrestal, who, a bit bored with running the Navy, has been itching to get his hands on foreign policy for many months. Those who follow State Department affairs figure he would be the least qualified of the three—despite the general public sentiment against having a military man at the helm of foreign policy.

Note—President Truman is very much hoping that Byrnes will remain on as Secretary of State indefinitely. Despite some personal misunderstandings one year ago, Byrnes and Truman have now become warm friends, and the President gives him full rein over foreign policy.

The Senate Kingmakers

IT WAS probably Senator Wayne Morse, Oregon Republican who first inspired the name "kingmakers" as applied to his GOP colleagues, Taft, Vandenberg and White and their now successful efforts to crown their own men as chairmen of Senate committees.

Though Senators Reed (Kans.), Tobey (N. H.) and Wilson (Iowa) got most of the publicity for battling the kingmakers, it was legal-minded Morse of Oregon, former dean of the Oregon University law school, who embarrassed the most.

His tripping-up tactics came during the secret debate of the GOP committee on committees after young Senator Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, grandson of the Senator who defeated the League of Nations, had been proposed as a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The kingmakers had selected two Easterners, Lodge and Smith of New Jersey, together with one Midwesterner, Hickenlooper of Iowa, as new members of this vital committee. This brought an immediate protest from Morse.

"I consider it strange," he said "that you have given seats to three men from the relative East and not one seat to the Pacific Coast. Apparently you ignore the fact that we on the Pacific face great problems with the Japanese and Chinese, and that one important phase of the war was fought from our shores.

"If you think that is the way to bring harmony to the Republican Party," continued the gentleman from Oregon, "by ignoring one great segment of the party, then I serve notice right now that I intend to stand up and fight for the Pacific Coast."

Taft Protests

AT THIS POINT, Senator Taft argued that Lodge was entitled to a post on the Foreign Relations Committee since he had resigned from the Senate to go to war, thus losing his seniority rights.

"I want to make it clear," replied Morse, "that I have no objection to Mr. Lodge. I think he is eminently qualified to serve. But the time to have settled this was in the meeting of the Steering Committee when Senator Tobey proposed restoring Mr. Lodge's seniority rights. I was in complete agreement with Senator Tobey, but it was Mr. Lodge himself who withdrew his seniority claims and you gentlemen applauded his withdrawal. That decision should stand.

"I'm not asking for the vacancy myself," Morse concluded. "If any other Western Republican has more seniority, the post should go to him. But the West is entitled to representation."

However, the well-oiled kingmakers' machine was functioning perfectly. On a vote, the Oregon Senator was overwhelmingly turned down.

After the vote, forthright Kingmaker Vandenberg, who is chairman of the new Foreign Relations Committee, rose half apologetically to say:

"I want to explain my vote. It was influenced by the fact that the committee's report is already printed and has been circulated for some time. We can't change it now. However, I agree completely with the Senator from Oregon that a West Coast man should be on the Foreign Relations Committee. And I want to go on record that the next vacancy on the committee should go to the Pacific Coast."

Backstage Deal

THIS brought smiles to the faces of several antikingmakers. They figured that this put Ohio's Taft and his presidential ambitions in a hole. Obviously he didn't want to antagonize the West. Perhaps this was why he sought out Morse as soon as the secret meeting was over, and in doing so inadvertently let the cat out of the bag.

"Wayne, I just feel awful about this," Taft said. "There should be a West Coast man on the committee. But I think Lodge did one of the most patriotic things I know when he left the Senate to go into the Army, and we just had to give him a place on the Foreign Relations Committee."

The antikingmakers have now heard that this was the pay-off. If Lodge had been given his full seniority as proposed by New Hampshire's Tobey, he would have ranked right up with the kingmakers. In fact he would have been chairman of the Finance Committee instead of Millikin of Colorado, a strong Taft man, and a deputy kingmaker. So instead of giving Lodge full seniority, a deal was worked out whereby he was given a place on the vital Foreign Relations Committee—a position he has coveted ever since the days his grandfather killed Woodrow Wilson's peace efforts after World War I.

Note—Wonder what twist grandson Lodge's appointment will give to history and our future cooperation for world peace?

Bookkeeping Lapse Aids PAU

THROUGH an oversight in United States Government bookkeeping, the Pan American Union will have roughly $40,000 more in its 1947 budget than it expected to receive.

The quotas for the 21 member countries of the PAU are determined on a population basis. In the case of the United States, this includes all territories and possessions, making an annual contribution of just under $300,000.

When the Philippines gained full independence, last July 4, this should have lopped 17 million persons off the total population figure on which the United States quota is computed, reducing the assessment by about $40,000.

However, this item was overlooked until too late. By the time the Bureau of the Budget caught up with it, the quota based on the population of the Philippines already had been paid.

Wife, 72, Admits Slaying Husband And Hacking Body

Newark, Ohio, Jan. 6 (AP).—Police Chief Gail Christman said Mrs. Thomas Devlin, 72, acknowledged today that she had slain her 75-year-old husband and then hacked the body to pieces with a scythe and saw.

The quiet-mannered, gray-haired woman calmly admitted killing her husband, the police chief said, after confronted with pieces of the body fuond by police at their modest two-story frame home here.

Previously, Mrs. Devlin had gone to police and reported that she had been informed by a relative in Philadelphia of her husband's death.

"He tried to kill me so many times that I decided to end his life," Mrs. Devlin was quoted by the police chief.

Convict Getting Rich in Prison; Warden Is Fired

Lincoln, Nebr., Jan. 6 (AP).—A probe which disclosed that a convict acquired a bank account of several thousand dollars in a year and a half has culminated in discharge of Nebraska Penitentiary Warden Neil Olson.

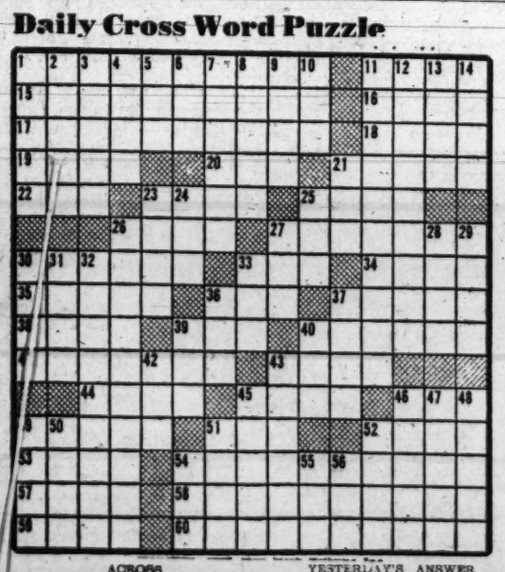
The convict is Herbert F. McCulla, 50, national Junior Chamber of Commerce president in 1929 and 1930 and former Lincoln business and social leader.

McCulla said today the money represented profits from sale of novelty leather goods. He said up to 18 other prisoners have worked for him producing the novelties.

"I'm just a misplaced business man," quipped McCulla, who got two to five years for embezzlement.

IT'S GLAMOROUS
WASHINGTON'S FIRST POST WAR
De Luxe
STREAMLINER
WATCH FOR ANNOUNCEMENT
BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Visionary
11 Warp yarns
15 Recover
16 Whimper
17 Dauntlessly
18 Political perquisite
19 Small shields
20 River in Scotland
21 Volcano in Martinique
22 Japanese measures of area
23 Promote
24 Stock
26 Contests
27 Forgive
30 Unstable
33 Hit
34 Russian sea
36 Lizard
36 Machinist's tool
37 Cause
38 Water drain
39 Millpond
40 Europeans
41 Picturesque representation
43 Camera part
44 Pinguid
45 Gratuities
46 Cartograph
49 High up
51 Gazel
52 Feminine name
53 Mahometan judge
54 Of the earth and moon
57 Vacant
58 Last syllable but two
59 Want
60 Cynics

DOWN

1 Proclaims
2 Therefore
3 Artery pulsation
4 Dormice
5 Dutch commune
6 Corded fabric
7 Parts of the eyes
8 Younger son
9 Tamarisk
10 Romanian coin
11 Supplements
12 Intimidated
13 Dismal
14 Strewn: Her.
21 Paronomasia
23 Large hall
24 Insect
25 Coxcomb
26 Made plainer
27 Complete
28 Nothing
29 Lizards
30 Endure
31 Huge toad
32 Mislead
33 Stuff into
36 Greek letter
37 Aristae
39 Sunlight
40 Escort
42 Young pig: Dial
43 Tenures
45 Adds
46 Less
47 Inclined
48 Concordats
49 Related
50 Sleeve
51 Biological factor
52 Italian painter
54 Chasm
56 Finial
56 Masculine nickname

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

S	I	N	K		L	A	S	S	O		A	C	H	E
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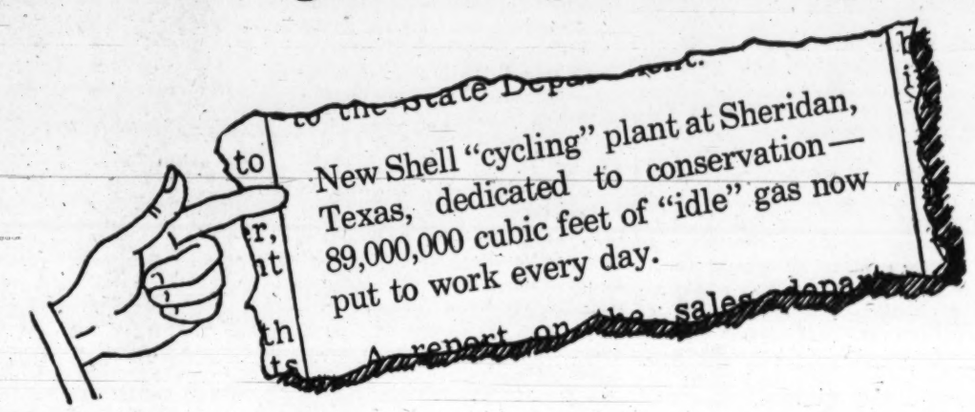
Waste Not-Want Not

how Shell gets oil from "Gas" Wells


New Shell "cycling" plant at Sheridan, Texas, dedicated to conservation—89,000,000 cubic feet of "idle" gas now put to work every day.

More oil—two ways:

With demand for oil at its peak, and consumption increasing, the need is plain. New oil must be found...and...more effective ways of recovering it employed. Petroleum science has long worked for both.

Underground storage:

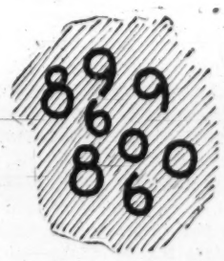
As often happens in conservation, "extras" pile up. When a field has yielded all its liquid hydrocarbons it becomes a subterranean storage tank. The dry gas—which served as a "pressure tool"—now is sealed away for future use as fuel.

Unlocking gas wells—for more oil:

Formerly shut in when gas instead of oil was found, such wells today are often made to yield additional valuable materials... immediately. These are liquid hydrocarbons—"oil"—such as Shell extracts in its Sheridan cycling plant.

In good round figures:

From Sheridan, nearly 6,000,000 gallons of valuable oil products—including distillate and natural gasoline—are shipped each month...go into aviation gasoline, high-test motor fuel, chemicals, and fuel oils.



It's something like squeezing a sponge:

If you have a wet sponge and want water, squeezing out the liquid is easy. In Shell's Sheridan wells, the "wet" gas contains liquid hydrocarbons. Problem: How to "squeeze" the liquid out... without waste? Cycling is the answer.

And it's all to the good:

As another "extra," idle land goes to work at Shell's cycling plant. Where once only deer roamed among scrub oak, men are at work. Jobs have been created. A thriving community has grown...

Working under pressure:

As this gas is produced, pressure underground declines, whereupon some of the liquid hydrocarbons in the gas condense into liquid, adhere to sand...and are lost. In cycling, the gas produced is stripped of its valuable hydrocarbons, and the residue dry gas is pumped back to the underground reservoir—keeps pressure above the condensation point.

Waste not—want not...

All this is a part of Shell's contribution to the petroleum industry's continual attack on waste. It is another indication that natural resources will be stretched to the maximum...

Shell Oil Company, Incorporated

SHELL

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1. The Consumer—through fair prices, good service, and the development of new and better products.
2. The Community—through actions that promote local and national welfare in peace or war.
3. Its Employees—through job security, fair wages, and the opportunity to advance.
4. Its Shareholders—through a fair return on their investment.

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Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
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One month .. 1.50	One month .. .65	One month .. .90

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Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
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Six months .. 9.00	Six months .. 3.90	Six months .. 5.20
Three months 4.50	Three months 1.95	Three months 2.70
One month .. 1.50	One month .. .65	One month .. .90

Rates to Foreign Countries will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

Tuesday, Jaunary 7, 1947

Decision Deferred

Theodore G. Bilbo's health did not permit him to sit out the tidal wave of oratory with which his filibustering friends were prepared to defend him and, incidentally, to frustrate the Senate of the United States. So the Senate has been allowed to organize, without including Mr. Bilbo, and to grapple with the pressing problems which confront it. Those who opposed admitting Mr. Bilbo to membership deserve to be congratulated on their refusal to submit to the filibuster bluff. There are enough of them, Democrats allied with the Republican majority, to guarantee that if Mr. Bilbo returns he will be faced with the same challenge. The issue has been deferred but not determined.

We think it absurd to argue, as did the adherents of the man from Mississippi, that he must be seated in the Senate in order to be assured of a fair trial before it. In judging the elections of its members, as the Constitution empowers it to do, the Senate acts as a judicial tribunal. It is no more required than any other tribunal to let an accused person sit in judgment on himself. As Senator Taft put it in the course of the debate on Saturday, "No matter what action is taken now the Senator (Bilbo) will be given a complete trial on all charges, I suppose, before the Rules Committee. That is the proper committee to determine it. There is no disposition not to give him a square deal. We have the narrow question: Shall a man charged with heinous crimes be sworn in pending a determination of the question whether he shall be a Senator of the United States?"

Mr. Bilbo is entitled to his day in court. We hope, of course, that he survives to enjoy it. For the decision which the Senate will finally make in his case, if he comes again to claim a seat, will embrace a vital issue of public policy and will establish standards of probity for public office. He should be afforded the fullest opportunity to testify in his own defense and to refute, if he can do so, the charges that have been made against him. And in our judgment, since the Senate has decided to exclude rather than to expel Mr. Bilbo, the case against him ought to be based upon the validity of the election as a result of which his seat is claimed.

Jack The Snipper

Though we are properly aghast at the ungentlemanly conduct of the character known as Jack the Snipper, we confess that we are inclined to regard his dastardly inroads with at least a modicum of charity. This predator is the scissors-toting highwayman who sneaks up behind young ladies on streetcars, street corners and goodness knows where else, and shears them of large locks of their tresses without so much as a by-your-leave. His actions have been variously attributed to some obscure Freudian urge, to an imponderable revenge motive, or to the overzealous efforts of an enterprising businessman collecting free hair for dolls or perchance mattresses.

The most obvious explanation, it seems to us, is that Jack the Snipper is indulging in a form of social protest. We too, for instance, were tempted to give reign to our primitive emotions when we learned of the recent increases in barber shop tariffs. If this analysis applies, it is apparent that Jack the Snipper is a man of good intentions but misdirected application—unless, of course, he is the advance publicity agent for some new-style coiffure. Women's hair-dos being what they are, we can quite understand the chagrin of the victims who discover the loving care of many months gone at the clip of the Snipper.

But think of the useful service Jack could perform if he would divert his attentions to the male population. Not only would he benefit those who are assiduously cultivating the woolly appearance attributed to poets and musicians, but his handiwork doubtless would be appreciated by the other thousands whom the high cost of living has forced to become long-haired. After all, a haircut for nothing these days is not to be sneezed at with impunity, no matter what the source. But this hope we fear is utopian. And the approach would be scotched as soon as it started. When our energetic barbers learned of the competition, they would have Jack the Snipper in irons before the police could bat an eye.

Crowded Message

It is one of the oddities of our times that a President whose party was overwhelmingly defeated at the midterm elections found his stock immeasurably higher when he faced the Congress which his opponents had organized. Mr. Truman's demeanor yesterday did not betray any discomfiture. On the contrary, he made an opening sally by way of taking cognizance of the new faces before him. As he reminded the legislators, he is the twentieth President to find his own party in the minority in one or both houses of Congress. Whether, in consequence, his relations with them will be a tug-of-war depends upon the willingness of both branches "to work together sincerely for the common good." In addressing his colleagues, as was said of a former President in a similar predicament, Mr. Truman seemed "placid and serene" and "manifested a spirit of accommodation."

Yet the message proved conclusively that Mr. Truman does not intend to be the rubber stamp of a Republican Congress. His is the constitutional duty to be an arm of government. He lived up to it yesterday by outlining the kind of legislative action he deems desirable for the Nation's welfare. What the President had to say and recommend corresponded to the Wilsonian concept of the Executive office as a guide for the legislative process. Where he erred, it seems to us, was in trying to crowd too much into his annual message. His sense of values deserted him after he had emphasized the priority of nonpunitive labor legislation. From then on he unloaded on Congress all the subjects he would like to see attended to. Some of them are more important than others, yet a sense of proportion was lacking, and the relation of one subject to the other found no recognition in the President's address. His is the horizontal approach, and so much ground is covered that comment must of necessity be sketchy. We feel that the President in his annual message should lay down a coherent policy, not a catalogue; point a direction rather than specify an agenda of business.

Take, for example, the interesting item that the President sandwiched between the items of civil rights and foreign affairs. We refer to the two paragraphs on natural resources. The President reminded Congress that the Nation is rapidly becoming a "have-not" Nation as to many of our minerals—a phrase, incidentally, that the President may or may not know was first used by Mr. Ickes. This should have been the text for a discussion on the need for a new import policy. The country needs to repair the ravages of war upon its natural economy. Prudence requires stockpiling of many of our deficits. It calls for imports for current consumption of other things which we are short of as the result of an excessive rate of exhaustion. This situation might well have led to more than seven lines devoted to international trade, especially in view of the fact that in a month or two there will be an international trade conference at which the trading nations will inquire how we intend to absorb interest charges on our loans and payments for our swollen exports.

With most of what the President had to say we find ourselves in complete agreement. Defense is ahead of opulence now as in Adam Smith's day, and there is no excuse for the delay in legislating either a single department of national defense or a trained citizen reserve. The President hammers home the need for both. The foes of unification have got onto thin ice when all they offer by way of opposition is Senator Bridges' fear of dictatorship. The fact is we shall have one commander in chief whether we have one or two or three armed service departments. Nor is duplication curable by triplication, as the New Hampshire Senator implies when he advocates a third department for air. Mr. Truman puts the horse of budget balancing and debt reduction before the cart of an immediate horizontal tax cut on the Knutson model. A labor law would be for the good of the Nation if based on the Truman proposal. In other respects the President shows that he has not thrown his notions of social reform out the window as the result of the Republican victory. He still is a believer in the welfare state, though one set in the context of high-volume production, and is evidently bent upon doing his part to realize it.

Women And Defense

Women will remain in the armed forces permanently if the Army and Navy have their way. Announcement that legislation to this end will be sought in Congress is reassuring in view of reports that some Congressmen have been brandishing the economy axe at the Wacs and Waves. The Army will ask that 5000 Wacs—2 per cent of its regular peacetime forces—be retained as the nucleus of a permanent Women's Army Corps. The corps now numbers 11,000, about 2500 of whom are overseas, as compared with 100,000 at the peak of enlistment. The Navy now has 5000 Waves, and wants to perpetuate the corps though it is uncertain, as yet, what permanent nucleus it will request.

Both branches of the armed services were highly satisfied with the work of their enlisted women. It would therefore seem that their leaders would be the best judges as to whether or not a part of the funds allocated them could best be spent in continuing women's activities. But the public also is deeply concerned. For women must play an important part in future national defense, and also be prepared to take care of themselves in any national emergency. American women escaped direct contact with war in the conflict just ended, but should there be a next time, they will not be so lucky. Modern weapons have made it impossible for women anywhere to be protected by the chivalry of men warriors on far-off battlefields.

A valuable laboratory experiment on how women can best help in national defense has been afforded by the activities of the Wacs, Waves, women Marines, and Spars. For example, it was found that Wacs could be used in 239 different types of war activity. They were particularly useful in administrative and clerical duties and as medical technicians and assistants in hospitals and laboratories. Many were especially trained for this latter type of work. Women in the Navy likewise developed many administrative and technical forms of service. Many of the women in both groups who trained in these fields have reenlisted. To lose them, and the experience national defense has gained by these projects, would be short-sighted waste.

An even more important reason for retaining components of women volunteers in the armed forces is that these would emphasize to women generally that their Government needed and expected contribution from them. Women now predominate in numbers in the population, generally possess more schooling than men, wield great economic power. The future of the Republic depends to a large extent on how much responsibility they feel for its functioning and survival. With some form of universal service being sought for young men, the Nation should at least maintain a standard to which young women who want to give something to their country can repair.

Gasperi's Mission

Premier Alcide de Gasperi, who has arrived in Washington on invitation from the Department of State, belongs to that small but distinguished minority of Italian public men who during the years of the Fascist blight upheld the banner of democracy. Indeed, Premier de Gasperi's record of opposition to Mussolini goes back before the march on Rome. In 1926 he was imprisoned for his democratic views, and served a 16-month sentence. When in 1939 the war began to cast its dark shadow over Italy, he organized a valiant resistance group, which helped to bring about Italy's liberation from fascism and which later became the nucleus of the Christian Democratic Party. This party de Gasperi now heads. Thus, in paying honor to our distinguished visitor, the American Government is paying honor to Italian democracy.

Alas, Italian democracy is under sharp attack both from within and from without, and there is no certainty that it can survive. Much depends on what the men now at the helm of affairs in Italy succeed in doing, but that in turn depends to a very great degree on the aid Italy receives from outside. The fact of the matter is that, despite a certain measure of recovery from a war that thoroughly devastated her cities and her countryside, Italy's present situation is parlous in the extreme. She lacks food for her starving millions; the daily ration, when food is available, amounts to no more than 1700 calories. And she lacks fuel and raw materials. Inevitably her state of economic distress, financial debility and rampant inflation have resulted in widespread discontent, and this is beginning to take the form of rioting and civil disorder. To be sure, the elections last June returned an anti-Marxist majority, with the Christian Democrats in the lead. But the evidence is inescapable that the tide has steadily swung away from the moderate democratic parties of the center to the extreme groups of Left and Right.

For many months Italy has had an application with the Export-Import Bank for a loan of 100 million dollars. This is far short of what Italy needs during the next year alone to right the balance of her international payments. But even this sum has been withheld from her on the grounds that, as things stand now, Italy is a poor commercial risk. This is probably the case, and we cannot quarrel with the Export-Import Bank's decision as such. But the problem confronting us in Italy is not a commercial problem. It is a problem of policy transcending commercial factors and touching at the very heart of our policy in Europe. Either we take positive measures to bolster up democratic governments by giving the people living under them a chance for real survival or the Iron Curtain of totalitarianism which we have been trying to break down in eastern Europe will inevitably be moved to the west. What, in the long run, is at stake in Italy is not only Italy's livelihood but our own way of life as well.

WHITE WARRIOR

Listen, do you hear it,—a sibilant sound
Upon the quiet air, over the bare ground?

Like footsteps softly coming, moccasin-shod,
White doeskin moccasins,—the white plumes nod;

The white form steals across the sere, brown field,
A warrior whose silver arrows yield

In glancing flight that shatters into snow
And drifts over the earth. Now see him go,

The great white warrior, tall in his war bonnet;
The sweeping of the white, white feathers on it.

They spread and float. The shining arrows speed,
And every bush and tree and bone-dry weed

Transmuted into strange and lovely things,
Lift their white veils like strong, yet delicate wings.

The purple shadows stretch like curious fingers,
Hush,—he has passed; now only stillness lingers.

MARY WILLIS SHELBURNE

"Where Did You Get That Pink One?"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Transit Fares

In the past year the Capital Transit Co. has been campaigning vigorously for an increase in fares. Through large advertisements in local papers and other media the company has sought, subtly at first but more overtly of late, to convince the public that such an increase is necessary.

In thus bringing their case first before the bar of public opinion, the company has given us citizens a right—if not a duty—to express our reaction to the campaign.

In the first place, unsatisfactory operating revenue might easily be attributable to unsatisfactory service. A primary concern of this public utility, deduced from frequent experience and official pronouncement in the company bulletin, *Transit News*, is to make every green light and keep to questionable schedules, whether the customers are transported or left cursing on loading platforms.

The company has attempted to persuade us that passing us up gets us to our destination faster (by taxi, perhaps?) and has demonstrated two methods: (a) Each operator keeps his eyes glued on his stopwatch and motions to us to take the next vehicle, or (b) the vehicles rendezvous at a distance, then charge upon us en masse, so that some are fairly sure of getting through without bothering about passengers.

Secondly I would suggest that the increase in expenses is a result of new lines petitioned for by the company, often to prevent another line from competing; new equipment to maintain the incessant boast of having the most up-to-date vehicles, and profuse if not superfluous advertising, including the propaganda for higher rates.

The contention that more passenger miles have brought in little or no additional revenue is hardly logical. In fact, the months on which the petition is based (November, 1945 and 1946) shows a substantial increase. New equipment is a normal budget expense which should not be contracted for if it is not warranted by existing income. And I, for one, object to paying for large ads designed to squeeze more money from any precarious budget.

Finally I would suggest that the PUC consider cautiously the petition for increase in fares until the service rendered by the Capital Transit Co. more closely resembles a public utility than a civic inconvenience.

THOMAS W. AIKEN.
Washington.

"Song Of The South"

Readers and letter writers who fail to see any evil in such productions as "Song of the South" and "Gone With the Wind," represent that Janus-headed segment of our population who constitute the millions making possible "box-office" hits. Like Wilkie Collins' story, "A Terribly Strange Bed," these people appear innocent enough on the surface, but scratch them and you find shallow hypocrites who believe in democracy provided the benefits are extended only to certain citizens, preferably white, Protestant and Anglo-Saxon.

It might be argued that the above movies are historical, but it is possible to distort history to the extent that the baser emotions of ignorant people are appealed to and historical truths are buried under an avalanche of lies and reactionary propaganda. Defenders of "Song of the South" fail to point out that during its Atlanta premier, the leading character, Uncle Remus, was not allowed to appear in person on a public stage—Mr. Baskett being of the colored race.

Hollywood has always leaned over backward in an attempt to portray American Negroes as sort of Amos 'n' Andy buffoons, who stand, Phi Beta Kappa key on chain, in a hat-in-hand Uncle Tom attitude before the gates of justice, vainly waiting admittance. "Song of the South" is no exception to the usual movie caricature of our colored citizens and Walt Disney has nothing to be proud of, with all due respects to the genteel original author, Joel Chandler Harris.

WHITE VETERAN.
Alexandria, Va.

Thanks From Holland

On the end of 1946 our thoughts are going back and we thankfully remember your good will by stretching out your helping hands when we asked you for someone who would provide our new-born baby with clothes.

Through your kind offices we made acquaintance with a very lovely family which answered our SOS during 1946 as plentiful as blackberries.

Your friendly help gave us rise to thank you once more and to wish the director and all his assistants from *The Post* for the common year the most successful and happiest possible time in 1947.

ANN AND TOR RUDROK.
Voorsburg, Holland.

Lithuanian Refugees

It was a source of deep pleasure to read in the November 18 issue of your newspaper your comments on the question of displaced persons in Europe brought up at Lake Success. Your disgust with the way the problem was treated at Lake Success is one that is shared by all Lithuanians. Their delay has for an effect the continuation of their sufferings and hardships in the places of Europe where they now find themselves.

We are, indeed, happy that you have taken up the stand for their rights. We are particularly happy that you made mention of the Baltic peoples. We are well familiar with their plight and no effort is being spared on our part to help them out at least in some small way. That is why we are pleased when we see that newspapers such as yours take up the battle in behalf of those unfortunate people.

May I, in behalf of the organization I represent, thank you and urge you to publish more about Lithuania and her suffering people in future editions of *The Post*. I am sure that all Lithuanians will be ever grateful and that your continued efforts will do much toward the eventual restoration of the independence of the Baltic States

REV. JOHN JUTKEVICIUS,
Chairman, Knights of Lithuania Committee on Lithuanian Affairs.
Worcester, Mass.

Citizens Association Race Report

As chairman of the Committee for Racial Democracy in the Nation's Capital, I wish to take exception to the report of the special committee of the Federation of Citizens Association repudiating the survey made by the Council of Social Agencies.

1. According to newspaper reports, President Newell says that the federation is not antagonistic to the Negro people. "We all know many District Negroes of high character" he is quoted as saying. Are these the ones his federation, at the same meeting, on Saturday night, recommended be barred from first-class citizenship by continuing the present plan of separation?

At this same meeting the federation urged the maintenance of restrictive covenants against Negroes. Would President Newell and his committee be willing to make an exception and allow these Negroes of "high character" to purchase a home in their neighborhood? Or must they be confined to the slum areas and abandoned white residential districts as they now are?

For information as to what these Negroes can do to a neighborhood he might refer to Mr. A. B. McNerney of Brookland, a member of his special committee. Before Negroes moved into Brookland, it was largely a collection of small, ill-kempt cottages. Now Negroes have turned it into one of the showplaces of the city with beautiful lawns and gardens, expensive homes, all newly built and well-maintained. Is this not better for civic development than maintaining the present system?

Again, since we all know of these Negroes of "high character" what objection can the federation have to dropping the color bar at places of public accommodation, such as the National Theater, Lisner Auditorium, etc., and allowing these people to have the benefit of culture and entertainment? Why cannot one of these Negroes sit beside Mr. Newell in a public place?

We assume that Mr. Newell will admit that the Federation of Civic Associations (Negro) is composed of these persons of "high character." By what process of reasoning can he arrive at the conclusion that we should continue to maintain two federations, both ostensibly working for civic improvement? Why not take these Negro neighborhood organizations into his federation, and all of us work together?

2. The federation is quoted as saying that the survey is "in error as to discrimination between white and colored people and white and colored communities in Washington," and that "changes result from trial and error, and ultimately right prevails." If no discrimination exists as to recreational areas for the races, if there is no discrimination in the school system (such as the fact that all of the Negro schools combined do not have an athletic field equal to the most poorly equipped one for any one of the white high schools; that courses of instruction are offered to white students that are not even contemplated in the Negro schools; and that the equipment in Negro schools is inferior), then I challenge the federation to make this "trial." Let us exchange for one year the facilities of, say, Dunbar and Roosevelt High Schools. If, at the end of that time, Mr. Newell is content to let his children remain in Dunbar, I will concede that the survey is in error.

3. Finally, the federation says that the survey was based upon information supplied by "pinks," is indorsed by "professional pinks" and follows the "blueprint of the party line." This is the familiar "red" scare of those who would maintain the status quo of racial bias and bigotry. I am a member of at least five organizations which support the survey and I know of no "party influence" exerted upon us to gain indorsements.

But if this be a part of the "party blueprint" and the so-called "party" ever gains appreciable influence among Negroes, who must bear the blame? Can we honestly condemn a Negro for following a line which at least pretends to recognize his inherent rights to a decent equality among men as against a "democracy" which blatantly declares that "no change shall be made in the present separation problem?"

LEON A. RANSOM.
Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Truman's Message

IN PREPARING his message on the state of the Union President Truman recognized that he was in a spot. He would face a Congress that was indifferent if not hostile; a Republican Congress looking to final victory in 1948.

There were two choices. He could write a spirited, fighting message reaffirming the objectives of his predecessor. Or he could make the best of a difficult situation in words of caution and compromise.

Given the President's temperament and background, the latter choice was inevitable. His speech before Congress had a curiously dry, academic sound. He was saying to the powerful opposition in the the other branch of the Government, "I'll be good if you'll be good." Behind the earnest, uninspired phraseology was a wistful hope.

It was academic because his recommendations are doomed to be ignored. The most detailed section of the message dealt with recommendations for improving collective bargaining and bettering the relationships between management and labor. One recommendation was for a commission to be named jointly by Congress and the President which would study these problems and suggest steps to be taken not later than March 15.

But Senator Taft of Ohio, the man who will really run the Senate during the coming year, has already made his labor recommendation through a small policy group that includes Senator Ball of Minnesota and Senator Smith of New Jersey. After brief hearings a stiffer version of the Case bill will be passed and sent to the White House. When that happens the President will have a really difficult decision to make.

THE PRESIDENT'S recommendations for social and economic legislation were phrased in general terms. He is for vigorous enforcement of the antitrust laws. He is for broadening the immigration laws to admit more homeless and displaced persons from Europe. He is for a bill providing adequate medical care "to all who need it, not as charity but on the basis of payments made by the beneficiaries of the program."

Where he comes nearest to colliding with the Republicans is in the two paragraphs on fiscal policy. While he does not put it in so many words, the President makes it plain he is against any tax cuts. He goes further and wisely urges that wartime excise taxes due to expire June 30 be continued through the coming fiscal year.

The lamest section of the message deals with housing. The President talks about an "aggressive" program as though he himself had not scuttled the controls that might have made low-cost veterans' housing possible.

IN REALITY the situation President Truman faced a year ago and the situation he faces now is not so different. A year ago he delivered a long message, wrapping up the budget and the state of the Union in one package. In that message of January, 1946, he made 21 recommendations for specific legislation. As he was careful to point out, most of those same recommendations had been made before.

Now look back at the record of the year just ended. With minor, piecemeal exceptions only two of the President's recommendations were put into law. One was the full-employment bill which was enacted in a watered down form.

The other was the law providing civilian control for atomic energy. This had tremendous backing in public opinion. It was passed finally thanks to the energy of Senators McMahon, Vandenberg and Milliken and Representative Thomason of Texas.

Int the light of this record, with supposedly Democratic majorities in both houses, what happened on November 5 was seen to be merely a confirmation of a condition that already existed. The Republican victory ended a fraud and deception.

We can see now very clearly that the responsibility in the next two years will be a Republican responsibility. In the words of the prayer book, for those things left undone and for those things that ought not to have been done, the blame will rest on the GOP. Likewise the credit for constructive steps will go to the party in power in the Legislature. We have a Republican Government.

That is the real meaning of the President's message. That is the state of the Union today and it may be that history will show that Mr. Truman was right to recognize the reality.

Hate Groups

John Roy Carlson, author of the current best seller *The Plotters* and one of the country's foremost authorities on hate movements was severely beaten by three thugs immediately after leaving a meeting held by Women for the United States of America, Inc., addressed by former Democratic Senator Rush Holt of West Virginia.

Having received personal proof that hate-mongering bund-inspired groups are resurgent in postwar America, Carlson stated that violence and terrorism by hooligans can be ended only by "the determined action of democratic Americans."

Can we hope that *The Post* will show the same vigilance and ability and interest in exposing the Women for the United States of America, Inc., and other hate groups chartered in this city, and calling public attention to the dereliction of duty and un-Americanism of those public officials responsible for granting charters here in *The Post's* own yard as it did in the case of the Colombians in Atlanta?

SOUTH CAROLINIAN.
Washington.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Long Hard Way

WE ARE STILL a very long way from a treaty governing atomic energy. For the phase of the work which Mr. Baruch and his associates have just completed was only the first, though it was the necessary, beginning of what is as complicated and difficult a task as was ever attempted by many governments.

Lippmann

To translate the very general findings into a universal treaty will take a long time. Even if there were full agreement as to what the treaty should say, it would be an immense task to agree on how to say it. But as a matter of fact we are not yet that far. "The safeguards that have been discussed," said Mr. Baruch in his letter of resignation, "are meant only to be indicative of the types of safeguards that must be erected."

THE RATE AT which the world can move towards a treaty will almost certainly depend upon the rate at which it can advance towards a general settlement of the war. We may take it as certain that there will be no actual atomic disarmament unless there is also a simultaneous agreement in the whole field of military power. There will be no such general military agreement unless and until there is a general settlement of the consequences of this war.

There will be no disarmament, atomic or otherwise, unless the rivalry of the great powers is replaced by a concert of the great powers. As long as they are in fact rivals, as they are now, and therefore potential enemies, agreements however promising when they are stated in general terms will be obstructed by disagreement over concrete details.

THIS IS NOT in reality a pessimistic view. For it means in practice that we shall be discussing disarmament while we are discussing a political and economic peace. The two discussions will be carried on at the same time. Neither can be concluded separately. Either we shall achieve both peace and disarmament, or we shall get neither.

This in substance is, I take it, what the President meant when he said in his message to Congress that "In our steady progress towards a more rational world order, the need for large armed forces is progressively declining; but the stabilizing force of American military strength must not be weakened until our hopes are fully realized. When a system of collective security under the United Nations has been established, we shall be willing to lead in collective disarmament, but, until such a system becomes a reality, we must not again allow our weakness to invite attack."

THE VISIT of the Italian Prime Minister is a reminder of what the making of peace requires. Mr. de Gasperi is no ex-enemy stateman. He has never been an enemy, always our ally and the partisan of the civilization which the war was fought to defend. There can be no question here, or indeed anywhere else, that the government of which he is the head has earned the right to the support of the United Nations.

Whatever help we can give him now—both material and moral—we should give him. But in helping Italy, let us realize that Europe cannot be saved merely by helping one country and then another to tide over its immediate difficulties. The help we can give in this fashion will be quite temporary unless we can at the same time provide a plan and a project for the reconstitution of a European system. The Italian problem is insoluble by Italy alone, or by Italy with such help as we can give. For Italy is a part of Europe, and unless there is a settlement which looks towards the solidarity of Europe, nothing that will last can be accomplished.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"Don't just stand there, dear, look and see if your watch really is waterproof!"

Judges And Politics

By Merlo Pusey

Republicans Bid For A Look In

SENATOR WILEY, the new chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, has served notice on President Truman that the lopsidedness of the Federal courts, politically speaking, must be corrected. The Senator made no direct threat. He merely announced that he will "strive" to restore a balance to the judiciary and to make certain that only judges of "unimpeachable judicial standing" are appointed. But the fist in the glove can be readily detected.

PUSEY

During the last session of Congress in the Hoover Administration all judicial nominations were blocked by Democrats in the Senate. Now the Republicans have power to block President Truman's appointments. Fortunately, Senator Wiley disavows any intention of following the Democratic example. Judicial appointments, he said, must not be made a political football. At the same time the Republicans would be unfaithful to their own responsibility if they did not halt the political court-packing that has been in progress through most of the last 14 years.

Since the Roosevelt Administration came into power in 1933 a total of 296 judges have been appointed to or promoted within the Federal and District courts. Of this number only 18 have been Republicans. Seven of those were named in Hawaiian and Puerto Rican courts. In other words, Republicans were virtually shut out of the Federal judiciary during the New Deal years. The result is a judiciary preponderantly of one party—a condition that obviously works against impartial and objective interpretation of the law.

NO DOUBT the great majority of judges in our Federal courts forget their politics when they go on the bench. But we have had striking indications that some do not. And in the very nature of things, a judiciary drawn largely from one party will be suspected of bias regardless of how sincerely individual judges may strive to be completely fair.

For the results of the partisan attitude in making judicial appointments we need look no further than the Supreme Court. Only one Republican has been elevated to the Supreme Bench since 1933—Justice Burton appointed by President Truman. President Roosevelt promoted Justice Stone to the Chief Justiceship in 1941, but the effect was not to increase the number of Republicans on the court, for he was replaced as Associate Justice by a Democrat. The present line-up on the high bench is eight Democrats and one Republican.

The court seldom, if ever, divides along political lines in deciding a case. We may reasonably assume that politics, as such, plays no part in its deliberations. Yet it is impossible to dissociate the frequency with which a majority of the court follows New Deal policy, when it is in conflict with an impartial interpretation of congressional acts, from the fact that the court is overweighted by men who were closely associated with the late President.

The court is now under severe criticism. Some of its own members, incidentally some of them Roosevelt appointees, are deeply concerned by the tendency of the majority to interpret statutes loosely in order to attain social or economic ends believed to be desirable. The minority is trying to swing the court back to the practice of clear and unstrained statement of the law. But its task is extremely difficult because of the fact that so many judges were selected chiefly for the point of view which they reflect.

IN THE LOWER COURTS the lack of balance is less conspicuous but no less real. In the last 14 years only two Republicans have been appointed to Federal District Courts in the 48 States, two to the Circuit Court of Appeals and one in the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. The last-named appointment, like that of the late Chief Justice Stone, did not add to Republican representation on the bench. It consisted of elevating Justice D. Lawrence Groner to the chief justiceship of the Court of Appeals here.

There is nothing new, of course, about using judgeships as political rewards. Presidents of both parties have done it. But that fact does not condone the practice. We must remember, too, that no President between Washington and the second Roosevelt had an opportunity to fill up the courts with his own political followers. Lincoln named five members of the Supreme Court, but they were not all of one party. Taft named six members (including the promotion of Edward D. White to the Chief Justiceship) and divided his nominations equally between the two parties. There is ample precedent for a nonpartisan attitude toward the judiciary if the President cares to follow it.

In effect, Senator Wiley is calling upon President Truman to restore such a nonpartisan policy in naming judges. The Senator could easily make a mess of his venture by going too far—by insisting on the appointment of only Republicans. Any such extreme position would certainly boomerang; for it would put the Republicans in the position of demanding judicial spoils. But if this hint to the White House leads to the naming of judges of high caliber from both parties and the promotion of able judges already on the bench, it will be a long step toward correction of a critical weakness in our judicial system.

New Arena

By Barnet Nover

The Struggle Continues

FOR REASONS that are probably closely connected with the crisis in her domestic economy and her imperative need of a breathing spell, Russia has found it expedient to halt her diplomatic offensive against the western powers.

NOVER

Both at the recent General Assembly of the United Nations and at the Council of Foreign Ministers, the attitude of the Russian representatives was frequently one of sweet reasonableness. The more sanguine were encouraged to believe, that as a result of this Soviet display of conciliation and cooperation, a basic change in Russian foreign policy had occurred.

It is, however, far too early to assume anything of the sort. There is plenty of evidence pointing to the opposite conclusion, namely, that the change in the Russian line has rather been one of attitude than of aim, of tactics rather than of strategy.

RUSSIAN POLICY is to be judged not merely by what the Soviet government does but also by the activities and attitudes of Russia's satellites and her ideological offshoots.

Together, the satellite states and the Communist parties represent the left hand of the Kremlin. But, apparently, the Kremlin's left hand is not allowing itself to be influenced by what the right hand is doing.

In China, for instance, the Communists are pounding the anti-American drum more vigorously than ever before and the same is true of Communist spokesmen throughout the world. But they are only reflecting views which Soviet propagandists in Russia have long expounded and which they continue to expound.

ONE IF THE most fervently held Communist views about the United States, a belief which may have a considerable bearing on Russian diplomatic strategy is that this country is heading into an economic tailspin.

Thus, in a year's end broadcast over the Moscow radio, a Soviet commentator stated that while "Soviet citizens . . . look into the future with confidence," the "little man" in the United States, as well as in England, Canada and elsewhere faces a situation that is "by no means rosy." The atmosphere in economic life is tense . . . The signs of an approaching crisis can be observed . . . The little man in the western countries enters the new year with justified anxiety."

In an article in the Yenan newspaper, *Emancipation Daily*, Mao Tse-tung, Chinese Communist leader, went a step further.

Stating flatly that the American economic crisis will "arrive this year or next," he predicted that this crisis will "deepen the contradiction between world democracy (i.e. communism) and antidemocracy. It will promote the formation of a world-wide democratic united front. American imperialism will never again attain economic prosperity after the next economic crisis and therefore the American imperialists will not for long be riding as high, wide and handsome."

THERE IS, of course, a considerable measure of wishful thinking in such views. If the United States does plunge into an economic tailspin, the only beneficiaries will be those devotees of the Kremlin who regard the United States as the chief, indeed the only, important obstacle to the spread of Communist ideology.

The challenge to the United States is a serious one. Let us make no mistake about it. But it is a challenge which the people of the United States and those they have chosen to govern them can meet and overcome by a proper handling of our economic problems.

In the long run a prosperous America will be the most effective answer to the Communist threat not only in this country but throughout the world.

IN THE MEANTIME, however, we must recognize that the threat is far more immediate and far more urgent in other countries of the western world than it is here.

In eastern Europe the process of consolidation of the Russian sphere of influence plus the imposition on the helpless populations of Soviet ideology continues at a rapid pace. Efforts of Great Britain and the United States to get Russia and her satellites to live up to the pledges of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements regarding the holding of free elections have got nowhere.

At the same time, however, Russia's ideological foothold in western Europe, notably in France and Italy has been increased. The position of primacy which the Communists have achieved in the French Assembly is one that Russia can view with satisfaction. Similarly, the "unity of action" pact concluded last October by the Italian Socialists and Communists has, potentially, tremendous significance for the future not only of Italy but of western Europe.

It is because Premier Gasperi and his government, now precariously holding on to power, represent a western orientation that it is to America's elementary self-interest to make his present mission to Washington a success.

If Gasperi fails, if he goes back to a wracked and ruined Italy empty handed, it may be impossible for him and those who like him want to see Italy democratic and pro-American, to hold back the tide of eastern totalitarianism now beating against Italy's crumbling dikes.

Supreme Court Rejects Claim Of Landlords for Rent Profit

Supreme Court in Brief

Landlords lose their claim that rent ceilings must give them a profit.

Bankers lose their jobs if they go in the bond business.

Price fixing voids contract for patent royalties.

Court will not review law setting rate for political ads.

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

Landlords who claimed rent ceilings must give them a profit were turned down by the Supreme Court yesterday.

The court refused to review the Emergency Court of Appeals ruling which said the test of a ceiling was:

"Whether the net return of the rental housing industry is at the level enjoyed in the most recent period in which rents had not been influenced by defense activities."

Unhappy over this rent rule were three New York apartment house owners who brought suit for higher rents than the OPA allowed them. Their test year was 1939, and they claimed that was a depression year for apartments in New York, urging 1940 as a fairer basis.

Rule Held Dooming Renters

Their counsel, Charles Evans Hughes, jr.—whose father is the retired Chief Justice—told the Supreme Court that the OPA rule doomed the rental industry to inadequate returns, and that this would leave it less able to meet postwar needs.

The Court, however, seemed to feel that the emergency court had set the right rule and left it in force.

As long as there are ceilings on rents the rule is sure to have great bearing on pleas for increases. The New York landlords, for instance, said they could not make money unless they got a 10 per cent boost.

Justice Douglas spoke for the court in upholding the power of the Federal Reserve Board to order bankers removed upon their going into the security business. The board had ordered removal of John Agnew and F. O. Fayerweather, directors of the Patterson, N. J., National Bank, when it appeared that since 1941 they have been working for Eastman Dillon & Co., a security firm.

Tells Law's Aim

Douglas said it was true securities were not the greater part of the firm's business, but they were a big part. The law, he said, was aimed to keep a banker from loading his bank up with stocks and bonds handled by other companies in which he had an interest. Even though Agnew and Fayerweather were scrupulous in all their dealings, Douglas said, the law did not allow them to be both bankers and underwriters.

The court split 5 to 4 in holding that persons who have licenses to use patents can attack the validity of the patents if the royalty agreement has price-fixing clauses. Justice Black gave the opinion, in which Chief Justice Vinson and Justices Murphy, Rutledge and Douglas concurred.

Justices Frankfurter, Reed, Jackson and Burton dissented. Frankfurter said the majority was upsetting a rule that had stood for 90 years—that the licensee of a patent cannot attack its validity, although any one else may do so.

The court refused to pass on a New Hampshire law which provided that newspapers and radio stations may not charge more for political ads than for business ads. An appeal brought by the Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle and Gazette was turned down 6 to 3. Douglas, Murphy and Rutledge thought the case ought to be taken up.

TAXES

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Congress concerned with finances sometime next week.

The four committees, House Ways and Means, Senate Finance, and the Appropriations Committees of both Houses will be asked to consider a fiscal program approximately like this:

Appropriations to total $29,147,000,000, of which 2½ billion will be in the contingency fund.

Estimated revenues to total between 40 and 41 billion dollars.

An approximate surplus of 11 billion dollars.

The surplus to be divided about half and half between debt retirement and tax reduction.

The President's message yesterday indicated by omission that he would favor applying whatever surplus there is to the national debt but triumphant Republicans have no intention whatever of bowing to his suggestions.

Are Mindful of 1948

Aside from every other consideration of business necessity and financial wisdom, GOP stalwarts are blunt about saying that the Democrats ran up the debt and now they want the Republicans to pay it off without getting any credit for reducing taxes. And they say, "Nix" to that idea. There's an election coming in 1948.

Even from members of his own party, President Truman can't look for unanimous support on the tax issue.

Representative Donald L. O'Toole (D., N. Y.) rushed a bill into the hopper yesterday to roll back excise taxes right away.

Speedy Study Promised

Knutson said the luxury tax question would get speedy consideration.

The tax on furs, luggage, and cosmetics will drop 20 to 10 per cent on July 1, in any event.

The tax on liquor would slide from $9 to $6 a gallon on July 1, unless Congress takes action.

Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio), chairman of the Republican Steering Committee, said all the items on the excise list "must be considered carefully." He indicated he might be willing to see liquor taxes held at $9 instead of $6.

The liquor levy brings in about $2,500,000,000 annually and a $3 reduction would mean a revenue loss of more than 800 million dollars a year.

Cites Prosperous Period

President Truman told Congress yesterday that "in a prosperous period such as the present one the budget of the Federal Government should be balanced. Prudent management of public finances requires that we begin the process of reducing the debt.

"The budget which I shall submit to you this week has a small margin of surplus. In the budget message, I am making recommendatoins which, if accepted, will result in a substantially larger surplus which should be applied to debt retirement."

Chairman John Taber (R., N. Y.) of the House Appropriations Committee commented:

"Some people do not seem to realize that if we do not have tax relief we are going to stifle business."

Courageous, Says Knutson

Knutson termed the President's speech "very good, timely and courageous" but he said he still intended to press for both the individual tax reduction and the lifting of some excises taxes.

Speaker Joseph W. Martin (R., Mass.) also declared for the full GOP program.

"The goal the Republicans are still trying to achieve," he said, "is to balance the budget, make payments on the national debt and reduce personal income taxes. Through reductions in personal taxes we want to increase the take-home pay of the workers and provide the incentive for business expansion, which will mean more jobs and revenue."

CONGRESS

From Page 1

seen attack. But the United States will take the lead for collective disarmament when collective security under the United Nations becomes a reality. (This statement drew his loudest applause.)

6. Vigorous enforcement of the antitrust laws to protect the Nation against restrictive business monoply. This must be supplemented by positive measure of aid to new enterprises.

7. A vigorous program of home construtcion. Enactment of the Wagner-Taft-Ellender housing bill, stopped last session in the House, to reach a longer range goal of adequate housing.

8. Creation of a Department of Welfare, with Cabinet rank. Legislation providing adequate medical care for all who need it, not as charity but paid for by beneficiaries.

9. Except for minor benefits, "our program for veterans is now complete." (Only three or four applauded this statement. It meant the President opposes a veterans' bonus.)

10. The farmer is entitled to a fair income. The Government must not wait until present support price guarantees expire to set the stage for "permanent farm welfare."

GAG

From Page 1

In addition to proposing a three-hour debate limit whenever a simple Senate majority votes for it, it would permit overthrow by a majority vote of the Senate rule making the journal of proceedings—the Senate's daily record—a "privileged" order of business.

A favorite filibustering tactic of the southern bloc, its foes charge, has been to talk at length on the journal proceedings, discussing its contents and suggesting minor amendments.

"That's where we got stuck on the fair employment practices bill last year," Morse told a reporter. "The foes of FEPC kept amending the journal and there was no way of stopping them."

MILITARY

From Page 1

foreign and military policy, Mr. Truman:

1. Declared that the peace treaties for Italy, Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary, while not completely satisfactory, are "as good as we can hope to obtain" by agreement. They will be submitted to the Senate for ratification as soon as signed next month in Paris, he said.

2. Urged an early settlement of peace treaties with Germany, Austria and Japan, and declared that we will continue a firm policy and "not consent to settlements at the expense of principles."

3. Ask Congress to pass new legislation to admit more European refugees into this country.

Military Strength Revealed

4. Said that a good start toward world economic cooperation had been made, but urged renewed efforts to establish an international trade system "as free from obstructions as possible."

5. Reported that the Army will be down to 1,070,000 officers and men by July and said that half of this force will be used for occupation duty overseas. Revealed that under his new budget the Navy and Marine Corps will have an average strength of 571,000 officers and men during the next fiscal year.

6. Said that the "shadow of fear" still hangs over the world due to inability of all governments to get together on means of international control of atomic energy. But added that the United States was pushing ahead with development of peace-time uses to turn this power into "a blessing for all nations."

Punkin the Parrot Discovers Fire And a New Word

Endicott, N. Y., Jan. 6 (AP).—Punkin, a parrott, knew something was amiss this morning, but he couldn't find the word for it. The house was on fire.

"Hey, Pete!" The parrott screamed until Theodore E. Peters awoke and dashed downstairs yelling "fire!"

That fixed Punkin.

"Fire!" The bird shouted.

Peters extinguished the blaze. Punkin spent the rest of the morning practicing his new word.

Terrorists Shoot Down Japanese in Brazil

San Pablo, Brazil, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—Two Japanese terrorists shot Massaji Suzuki to death here today, making a return to action of the Toko Kay terrorist society of Japanese in Brazil. Sanzo Moshina and Hisamoto Mitaki, the assassins, were arrested.

Loan, Food Sought

De Gasperi Sees Byrnes On Italy Aid

Premier Alcide de Gasperi of Italy yesterday saw Secretary Byrnes and began a long round of official visits in an effort to get economic help for his shattered country.

There was no secret about the purpose of his visit. It was to raise money so that the Italian people should not be cold and hungry during the first critical months of 1947, and so that their young republic could get onto its feet economically as quickly as possible.

There was no secret, either, about the fact that the entire future of liberal democracy in Italy depended, to a large extent, on what De Gasperi could bring home with him. The Communists and their leftist allies in Italy are ready in advance to denounce him as a failure, and the danger of an overturn is freely acknowledged in Washington unless the most substantial possible American help is provided.

Loan Prospects Brighten

Help for Italy is expected to take two main forms, as follows:

(1) An Export-Import Bank loan or revolving credit of about 100 million dollars to provide capital equipment and raw materials for Italian industries. The prospects of such a loan were reported brighter yesterday, as the result of assurances that it would be used for industries making export goods out of which it could be repaid.

Although de Gasperi did not visit the Export-Import Bank yesterday, it was learned that the National Advisory Council, the Government's top authority in the foreign lending field, would meet on Thursday, presumably to approve the Italian loan.

Money for Food, Clothes, Coal

(2) An outright relief grant to enable Italy to buy food, clothing and coal in this country to meet urgent relief needs. American officials were ready yesterday to rush a request to Congress for a relief grant of between four and five hundred million dollars for Italy, Austria and Greece. Since this will require committee hearings and searching debate in both Houses, De Gasperi knows he will not beable to bring a definite assurance of relief funds back to Italy with him.

In addition, De Gasperi is understood to be seeking the return of 72 tons of Italian gold, originally seized by the Germans and recaptured by the Allies, and also a freeing of Italian assets in the United States.

Bring Complaints On Treaty

The Italian Premier and his aides brought to Washington many complaints about the Italian peace treaty—about the proposed Trieste frontier, the naval clauses, and the reparations burdens which were abruptly increased by 30 million dollars during the last few days of the Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers in New York.

There will be no sympathy for him here in any demands for the retention of the Italian navy; there will be sympathy, but not much more, over the reparations clauses and the proposed frontiers. Secretary Byrnes has said repeatedly, and may have reported it to Gasperi today, that the frontier and reparations settlements were the best that could have been obtained.

U. S. a Friend to Republican Italy

But the American Government does want to show, by economic help and otherwise, that it regards republican Italy as a friend and wants to help it in every way possible.

In addition, it has been receiving De Gasperi, the leader of an ex-enemy state, with very mark of honor. The Italian flag, shorn of the former arms of the House of Savoy, flew yesterday from Blair House, where the Premier is staying as th guest of the Government.

Yesterday morning an honor guard presented arms as the Premier laid a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington. Later in the week he is expected to visit President Truman, and there will be many other opportunities for the Government to show that it is glad to have him here.

Budenz' Condition Fair After Collapse

Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 6 (AP).—Louis Budenz, a lecturer in economics at Fordham and former editor of the Daily Worker, a Communist publication, was reported in fair condition today in hospital following his collapse last night during an address at the Elks Auditorium. He is suffering from intestinal influenza.

Harrison to Plan United Nations' Skyscraper City

New York, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—The man who designed Manhattan's Rockefeller Center was picked by a United Nations committee today to direct the planning for the world organization's skyscraper city headquarters in midtown New York.

The U. N. committee asked Wallace K. Harrison, 51-year-old designer of many famous buildings, to head a board which will plan the U. N.'s permanent headquarters. Eight blocks of midtown Manhattan will hold a nest of buildings which, in four or five years, will become the world capital. The site was made possible by an $8,500,000,000 land grant to the U. N. from John D. Rockefeller, jr.

Antarctic Fliers Discover New Islands, Glaciers

Aboard U. S. S. Mount Olympus in the Ice Pack, Jan. 4 (delayed) (AP).—Crews of two seaplanes with the Navy's Antarctic Expedition reported today the discovery of new islands and glaciers in the vicinity of Wilkes Land.

Messages to the flagship Mount Olympus did not specify the size or exact position of the new islands. The pilots said the visible terrain was "very rugged" and different from that shown on present charts.

VETERANS

From Page 1

million attending school or acquiring jok skills through the GI Bill; thousands receiving medical care; half a million getting Government-guaranteed loans for homes, farms, and businesses; 2 million receiving compensation for disability or death; 3 million continuing low-cost wartime life insurance; 7 million aided by unemployment and self-employment allowances.

"The great majority," the President said, "have found their places as citizens in their communities and their nation. It is a tribute to the fibre of our servicemen and to the flexibility of our economy that these adjustments have been made so rapidly and so successfully."

Mr. Truman said that in the long run, the success of the veterans' program will not be measured by the number of veterans obtaining financial aid or by the number of dollars we spend. He warned:

"History will judge us not by the money we spend. but by the further contribution we enable our veterans to make to their country. In considering any additional legislation, that must be our criterion."

Also of immediate and direct interest to veterans, the President called for "an aggressive program to encourage home construction" and assistance to small business "particularly important at this time when thousands of veterans . . . are beginning their careers."

DAIREN

From Page 1

under the continued Russian occupation of Dairen, which they contend is in flat violaton of the Chinese-Russian treaty signed in Moscow in August 1945.

Although the American note did not say so, it was a direct sequel to the Dairen harbor incident of December 20, in which an American naval vessel was ordered out on short notice and American civilians forbidden to land.

The note described the present situation in Dairen as "unsatisfactory," and suggested that it was "desirable" for the two governments to consider the matter promptly so as to carry out the Soviet-Chinese agreement of 1945.

"This government perceives no reason," the note said, "why there should be further delay in reopening the port, under Chinese administration, to international commerce as contemplated in the aforementioned agreement.

For Direct Negotiation

"The Government of the United States, while fully appreciating that this is a matter for direct negotiation between the Chinese and Soviet governments, feels that it has a responsibility to American interest in general to raise the question with the two directly interested governments.

"It hopes that the abnormal conditions now prevailing at Dairen may be terminated at an early date and that normal conditions may be reestablished which will permit American citizenes to visit and reside at Dairen in pursuit of their legitimate activities."

The note also expressed the hope of an early agreement to resume traffic on the Chinese Changchun Railway. It concluded by reminding the two countries that agreements over Dairen and the railway would be "a major contribution to the reestablishment of normal conditions in the Far East and the revival of generally beneficial commercial activity."

The Chinese-Russian agreement **Dairen Specifically Excluded** specifically excludes Dairen from the scope of Russian military occupation of the nearby Port Arthur area. It also provided, however, that Dairen should be subject to military supervision and control "only in case of war against Japan."

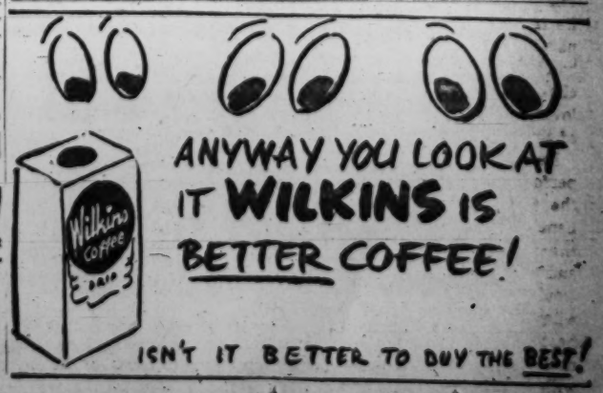
The Russians contend that since the state of war with Japan has not been ended, they are still entitled to occupy and control the port.

Although a rebuff from the Russians is expected on this ground if on no others, officials here feel they have made the American position sharp and clear. So far the apparent improvement of Soviet-American relations in Europe and in the United Nations has had no reflection in the Far East.

The persistence of Soviet-American friction in Manchuria, Korea and other Far Eastern areas may occupy some of General Marshall's time in Washington, and may have to be raised in Moscow by Secretary Byrnes in March.

Business Association Directors Meet Tonight

The board of directors of the American Business Association, Inc., will have a dinner meeting at 7 p. m. today at the Blackstone Hotel, 1016 17th st. nw.



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This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

MY FRIEND PAUL ZIMMERMAN who is sports editor of the Los Angeles Times, announces a new policy by his newspaper in dealing with the betting craze that has swept college sports. No longer, says Zimmerman, will his sports pages publish the betting odds on amateur sports events.

POVICH

His action certainly stems from the purest of motives, but I'm afraid it won't help. As long as the odds are attainable via the nearest telephone to a bookmaker's office, folks are going to bet. As long as the colleges hire high-powered publicity staffs to drum up the public interest in their football and basketball games, they are setting them up as a betting medium.

The fact is that the only violent reaction from the betting thus far has occurred in New York which in the past year has been the secene of a college basketball "fixing" scandal, and an attempt to fix the Bears-Giants' pro game playoff. The colleges themselves tempted the unscrupulous gamblers by moving their basketball games from the campus to Madison Square Garden, habitat of the gambling gentry.

College basketball did not become a big betting medium until the colleges, lured by big guarantees from professional promoters, took their games to the Garden. They gambled that they could keep it clean, at the same time deploring gambling.

AS FOR THE publication of the odds by the newspapers, it may possibly encourage gambling but failure to publish the odds certainly won't stop gambling. In fact, there is reason for belief that the quoting of the odds serve a purpose. The odds keep the records straight in one sense and give the fans a more honest picture of coming attractions.

Sports fans have been victimized in the past by glowing pregame accounts of the strength of certain clubs typed out by over-enthusiastic sports writers who aren't quite realists. However, the reader is quickly informed of the reality of the situation when he can note that good old Wonderful U., despite its great single-wing attack, is a 21-point underdog in the betting. That one line can be very illuminating.

Thus the betting odds can serve a purpose. As long as Americans are going to bet, it is important that they get the honest odds. Prohibition of betting can be no more successful than whisky prohibition. When it is driven underground, the worst phases of gambling will develop. Betting is hereto stay, and if it isn't to be encouraged, at least there's no sense playing ostrich and kidding ourselves that we can stop it.

THE BEST guarantee against betting scandals and fixes is the American attitude toward the athlete who might become involved. Whatever may be his temptation, he finds himself faced with what would be a condemnation reserved for the perpetrators of the lowest crimes, thanks to this country's high hate and disgust for the man who would throw a ball game.

A criminal who serves his sentence and pays his debt to society is held in higher regard than the man who throws a ball game, despite the fact that in many States there is no punishment covering the latter crime. But an athlete in on a fix is marked for life, shunned by his countrymen. Happily the athletes, college and professional know it. In America they have been reared on that credo.

The scandals and near-scandals are something to be alarmed about, but the alarm should not be of such recent date. Big betting has been going on for more than a decade in college football and basketball and only one "fix" has even been hintd. The effects of the publication of the odds in the newspapers have not been a factor, either way, I'd say.

FROM WHAT I read in the papers, it appears that Promoter Joe Turner is getting a bum rap from the District Boxing Commission which is permitting the Uline Arena promoters to move in on his indoor boxing business.

The Commission in giving Goldie Ahearn permission to stage a program at Uline's on January 16, on a Thursday, is in effect busting up Turner's weekly Monday night promotions long after it has been established that Washington cannot support two boxing shows in a week.

The Commission owes no debt to Uline's which tossed in the towel in boxing in favor of its basketball, hockey and ice-show promotions. Turner has been promoting weekly even when it hurt; when he was taking losses on many a show in an effort to keep boxing alive in the winter here.

Instead of the Commission's gratitude toward Turner who has kept the boxing fathers provided with funds from their take of the receipts of his shows, he gets this newest deal from them. He has a right to claim a foul.

Babe Ruth: A Symbol of Greatness

Picturesque, Unpredictable, Misshapen, A Veritable Paul Bunyon in Performance

By Whitney Martin

New York, Jan. 6 (AP).—Even at the age of 150, he could have tottered into Yankee Stadium or down a street in any city or hamlet in the country on age-tortured legs and there always would have been quick glances, the gleam of recognition and the whispered words, relayed as a smoke signal: "Babe Ruth . . . Babe Ruth . . . Babe Ruth."

The Bambino was that kind of a guy—unique, picturesque in his misshapen bulk and vast expanse of swarthy countenance, utterly unforgettable.

He was more than a man. He was a symbol. Baseball players might come and baseball players might go. But, regardless of their achievements, none ever could supplant Ruth in the public mind as the personification of everything that was great and spectacular in the game.

Truly a veritable Paul Bunyon character in performance, and with a physique to match, Ruth had that indefinable something called color. Other players might be huge, others might hit even more home runs during a season. But the Bambino had that inborn instinct to make every deed and move exciting.

He never lost that instinct. Well do we remember the last time we saw him in a baseball uniform. It was in an exhibition at the stadium which he, through his never-waning appeal to the fans, had so much to do with building. It was an Army-Navy Relief Fund benefit in 1942, with 69,136 spectators in attendance.

He was to hit baseballs tossed toward him by Walter Johnson, a personality whose name, in quite another way, had become quite as much a by-word in referring to diamond greatness as that of Ruth.

Johnson went to the mound to polite applause, and suddenly there was an exciting murmur swelling to a vibrating roar. The Babe had emerged from the dugout.

His always-ample girth was even greater, his heavy, meaty shoulders even meatier. But there were the sam spindly, bottle-shaped legs which always seemed quite incapable of carrying about such bulk, and the walk still was the same quick, mincing, almost effeminate movement.

He took his stance at the plate, well back in the box, feet close together, the huge bat, looking like an oversized toothpick in his vast paws, waving in a small, menacing, Roman-candle circle.

BABE RUTH, RETIRED SULTAN OF SWAT

His Last "Homerun" Off Walter Johnson Before 69,136 in 1942 Army-Navy Relief

It took him a while to get adjusted, to get his eye, and his barrel-like body seemed to get in its own way.

But he finally did what he was expected to do. He connected with one of the soft, straight pitches Johnson was easing his way and golfed the ball high and far. Still another was lofted into the stands.

It barely was inside the right field foul line, but the big guy was satisfied, and he trotted toward first base, his big, moon face creased by a happy grin.

It was a long, long way around the bases for a man in his late forties who had been absent from the game for years, and Ruth, with that omnipresent knack of always doing the unexpected, as well as the expected, took the short cut. He minced his way from first to third, ignoring second base.

As far as we know that was the Bambino's last appearance in uniform, and the last time he at least partially circled the bases. Only Ruth knew what his thoughts were as he saw the ball drop into the stands and made that tabloid trip around to the plate. Memories, most certainly, must have crowded into his mind.

We retain other mental pictures of the big guy. Pictures not directly associated with actual play, but none the less vivid. Pictures of the Bambino in his glory days, his winter trek eastward across the country from Hollywood to start contract negotiations a one-man pageant.

Swathed in a huge, camel-hair coat, a cap topping his massive head, he was greeted at every stop by a reception committee of newspapermen, cameramen and just fans.

And there were later pictures. His birthday, just a few short years ago, when Ruth, a restless, unhappy Ruth in his unwanted leisure and idleness, and suffering from a heavy cold which made his voice the deep bellow to match his great, bear-like figure, saw his elaborate cake slip from a table he had propped it on for the benefit of photographers to land with a squashy thud, frosted side down, on the floor.

He tried to keep busy in these fading years with golf, and bowling. During the war he did what he could in selling bonds and with personal appearances. He wanted to go overseas, but doctors vetoed the trip.

But he was not quite happy. Baseball was his life, and he was not in the game which meant somuch to him and to which he meant so much.

There'll never be another quite like him, this mountainous, apparently unwieldy man whose every move, strangely enough, was a picture never forgotten.

Menendez Finishes Poor 2d To Ahearn in Battle of Dates

By Morris Siegel
Post-Reporter

The best fight held here in months—a private brawl between rivals Joe Turner of Turner's Arena and Goldie Ahearn of the Liberty Athletic Club—was staged in the offices of the District Boxing Commission yesterday with Ahearn awarded the verdict.

The arbiters—Boxing Commission Chairman Heinie Miller and Associates Tom Morgan and Clarence Talley—sustained their original action, giving Ahearn the green light for his January 16 Uline Arena attraction between Jimmy Bivins and Johnny Flynn and denying Matchmaker Gabe Menendez, acting for Turner's Arena, the privilege of presenting his proposed Smuggy Hursey-Charley Hayes engagement at the W st. emporium on January 13.

The losers had no one to protest to as the Commissioners had left their sanctum when the verdict was reached, Secretary Dick O'Brien informing them of the decision in a typewritten statement. But Menendez, through Attorney Charles Ford, announced that he had appealed to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to reverse the decision. If that failed, Menendez added, he would take the matter to court.

In explanation of its decision, the Commission said it was prompted to award the date to Ahearn because, (1) the contract of Hursey was not on file in the Commission's office on December 27 when Ahearn applied for the January 16 date, and (2) Promoters Ahearn and Turner had previously agreed that no two professional shows be staged within any one week.

Out of the mass of evidence, double-talk, bickering, charges and counter-charges presented by both sides, these background facts of the tiff were prominent:

1. Menendez had discussed the Hursey-Hayes match with both Chairman Miller and Secretary O'Brien on December 2 and 9.

2. Ahearn made verbal application for the January 16 date on December 23.

3. Ahearn made formal application for the Bivins-Flynn show on December 27, placing on file telegraphic acceptance of both contestants.

4. Secretary O'Brien, acting for the Commissioners, informed Mendendez in a letter dated December 266, that Ahearn had been granted the privilege to run a show, intimating that Menendez January 13 attraction was out.

Attorney Ford, in presenting the case for Turner's Arena, waxed dramatic for most of the 30-minutes he held forth. He told the gathering, that Turner had stuck by his guns in presenting weekly shows through "thick and thin and did not quit when times were bad in September, October, November and December.

"Ahearn," he continued, "left boxing high and dry after his last outddor show in September and when he quit we had no reasonable reason to believe Ahearn would come back."

Goldie, visibly upset over Ford's free use of the word "quit," interrupted long enough to explain he did not "quit" promoting in September, but had merely "temporarily retired."

Both sides insisted their primary concern was for the "betterment of boxing" in the District and that any financial gains made were incidental.

"Washington won't support two shows in one week," Ahearn said. "Turner has his own arena and

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Central Wins, 33-22

Central High School's Vikings, rated as topflight contenders in the interhigh basketball race that begins Friday night, passed their biggest preleague test yesterday by scoring a thrilling 33-32 victory over the St. John's Cadets on the Central court.

The hard earned triumph was a significant one for the Vikings since just last Friday, St. John's had dropped a 38-25 decision to Coolidge, Central's first league opponent this Saturday.

Sponsler Gets Winner

It was the beautiful lay-up shot by Hal Sponsler with a minute and a half to play, and the stellar ball-handling of All-High Steve Manos that spelled victory for Central.

The Vikings fell behind the Cadets, 5-4, in the rough first quarter, but assumed a seemingly confortable 15-9 lead at half-time. However, the red-clad Cadets came back in the third period cutting the deficit to 25-21.

Opening the last quarter, Jack George of St. John's connected with a long shot to make it 25-23. Foul shots by Manos and Johnny Koustenis of the Vikings made it 27-23, Central. But then George got hot again.

Hooks Lay-Up

First he looped a one-hander through from the foul line. Then, he intercepted a Central pass, broke into the clear, and hooked in a lay-up shot to tie the score at 27-all with 4:55 to go.

The Vikings sailed back though with Steve Covey sinking a layup shot, and then Manos following through with a looper from the lefthand corner to make it 31-27. A field goal by Lee Ford and a foul shot by George again cut the margin to one point.

But with the Cadets working the ball up for another shot at the basket, Central's Sponsler broke through to intercept a pass, and race unmolested to the winning score. Another field goal by George with 30 seconds to go only cut the Central margin of victory to one point.

Pointmaking honors went to two members of the losing St. John's team, Jack George with 16, and Brad Pusey with 10. Joe Ruggieri's 8 were tops for Central.

Central	G	FG	FP	T	St. John's	G	FG	FP	T
Manos,f	1	2	0	4	Ford,f	2	0	0	4
Shirey,f	0	0	0	0	George,f	7	2	0	16
Ruggieri,f	4	0	1	8	Pusey,c	4	2	2	10
Singer,f	2	0	0	4	Weaver,g	1	0	0	2
Dunker,c	0	0	0	0	Durkin,g	0	0	1	0
Johnson,c	1	0	0	2	Martins,g	0	0	2	0
Kpoutenis,g	1	3	4	5	Poch,g	0	0	0	0
Sponsler,g	2	0	0	4					
Cramer,g	2	0	1	4	Totals	14	4	5	32
Covey,g	1	0	1	2					
Totals	14	5	7	33					

Score at half-time—Central, 15; St. John's, 9. Official—Russell.

Proctor Signs at Hampden-Sydney

Hampden-Sydney, Va., Jan. 6 (AP).—Dr. Edgar G. Gammon, president of Hampden-Sydney College, announced today that George S. (Gummy) Proctor, now basketball coach at Virginia Tech, has accepted the position of director of athletics at Hampden-Sydney and would report here June 15.

Proctor will succeed Frank Lee Summers, who resigned at Hampden-Sydney to become athletic director at Virginia Military Institute. Summers will be released from his duties here when Proctor reports.

Proctor is expected to coach basketball and baseball at Hampden-Sydney, but not football. Summers coached all three sports at the Death Valley school.

Hogan's 280 Wins at L. A.; Worsham 298

Los Angeles, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—Ben Hogan, the mighty little golfer from Hershey, Pa., won the $10,000 Los Angeles Open today with a 72-hole score of 280, three strokes better than runner-up Toney Penna.

Hogan shot a 72 today.

Toney Penna posted a 73, two over par, for a 283 for second place.

Arthur Bud Ward captured amateur honors, shooting 72 for 287 today. His nearest opponent going into today's play, Bruce McCormick, Los Angeles, slipped to an 80 for 297.

Herman Barron, White Plains, N. Y., who had rounds of 78-72—68, added a 69 today for 287, low score among the early finishers.

National Open Champion Lloyd Mangrum completed the last round with 75 for 298, while veteran MacDonald Smith, four-time winner of the event, finished with 76 for 302.

Lew Worsham, Washington, D. C., professional, shot a last-round 72 for an aggregate 226-72—298, to trail Penna by 15 strokes.

Grid 'Ringer Uncovered

Los Angeles, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—An investigation of major pro league football players appearing under assumed named in Pacific Coast Pro League games was in prospect tonight.

Pacific Coast League President J. Rufus Klawans ordered officials of the San Francisco Clippers to appear in his San Francisco office Saturday for a hearing on the use of a "ringer" by the Clippers in their game with the Los Angeles Bulldogs yesterday.

The Clippers won, 24 to 19, but Klawans ordered the game forfeited to the Bulldogs, making the score 1 to 0.

The fact that John Woudenberg, a tackle for the San Francisco 49'ers, of the All-America Conference, played for the Clippers under the name of Courtney Thorell was discovered by Clipper Owner Frank Ciraolo. He immediately notified Klawans who changed the results of the game, giving the Bulldogs the victory.

In addition to Klawans' own investigation, a second inquiry by the National Football League was asked. Chile Walsh, manager of the Los Angeles Rams, said he was requesting Commissioner Bert Bell of the major league conference to look into the case.

At the same time, Coach Buck Shaw of the 49'ers said he had been informed "four or five" players on his team had appeared in the game against the Bulldogs yesterday.

Talbert and Mulloy Win in Aussie Tennis

Rdelaide, Australia, Jan. 6 (AP).—Bill Talbert and Gardnar Mulloy, members of the United States' six-man Davis Cup squad, scored easy victories today in the opening round of the South Australian tennis championships.

Talbert, of Wilmington, Del., defeated L. Martin of South Australia, 6-2, 6-4, 6-1, and Mulloy, of Miami, Fla., conquered R. Lock, another South Australian, 6-0, 6-1, 7-5.

NCAA Urged To Boycott 'Pro' Schools

New York, Jan. 6 (AP).—The conference of conferences, an informal offshoot of the National Collegiate A. A., today voted to recommend a schedule boycott as the means of enforcing the basic principles of amateurism in college athletics.

The group, representing virtually every major college conference and a number of "independent" schools drew up a set of five principles of athletic conduct at its second meeting and proposed to implement these principles by an agreement that the schools which adhere to them will not schedule games with those which do not conform.

High points of the program adopted by the conference of conferences were the five-part "principle governing financial aids to athletes," and the "principle governing recruiting."

The former specifies that an athelete may receive financial aid only from persons on whom he is naturally or legally dependent only through regular college agencies and that these grants from colleges shall not exceed tuition and/or other stated institutional fees except in the case of Government grants or scholarships awarded for academic rather than athletic ability.

In addition, it was voted that athletes should neither be favored nor discriminated against, that recipients of aid should be given written statements of the amount, duration, conditions and terms of the award, that an athlete shall not be deprived of a scholorship for failure to compete in intercollegiate athletics and that pay for employment shall be commensurate with the service rendered.

The Southeastern Conference, which permits athletic scholarships including room and board, books and other necessities, was pointed out as the principal non-conformist group although many other individual colleges allow similar grants of aid. The Southeastern Conference was represented at today's meeting and previously indicated that it will change its rules to conform with any adopted by the N.C.A.A.

Davis Cup Team Lands In Oakland Wednesday

Oakland, Calif., Jan. 6 (AP).—Members of the championship U. S. Davis Cup tennis team, and the Davis Cup itself, will reach here Wednesday morning aboard a plane of the Australian National Airways.

Special permission was granted by the United States for the team and the cup to be disembarked at the Oakland Municipal Airport. The other 30 passengers will proceed to Vancouver, B. C., for discharge, as the Australian line has not yet received a license under the recently signed reciprocal landing agreement.

Filchock Faces Bears

Frankie Filchock, star back of the New York Giants' pro football team, will team with a flock of pro gridders who played basketball at college as a member of Frank Akins' football-basketeers in a special attraction Sunday afternoon at Turner's Arena with the Washington Bears, local colored cagers.

Ruth's Condition 'Satisfactory' After Delicate Neck Operation

New York, Jan. 6 (AP).—Babe Ruth, baseball's most famous player, was reported in "satisfactory" condition today after submitting to a serious two-hour neck operation at French Hospital.

The 51-year-old Sultan of Swat of those 60 home runs for the New York Yankees in 197 and $80,000 salary in 1930 and 1931 never have been equalled, underwent the delicate operation this morning to relieve intractable neck pain after a series of consultations by six specialists.

Delivering the first report from the operating room, Harry Kiely, director of the downtown hospital, issued the following bulletin:

Artery Ligated

"Mr. Ruth was operated on at French Hospital at 11:00 a. m. (EST) today. One of the main arteries on the left side of his neck was ligated. Post operative condition satisfactory."

Medical authorities explained "ligated" as meaning that it had been necessary to tie an artery with a ligament.

Subsequent announcements listed his condition as "unchanged" and there was no announcement as to who performed the operation.

Word of the seriousness of the Babe's condition caught the sports world unprepared. Although he had been hospitalized since November 20 for reasons variously designated as "observation" and a "sinus infection" there had been no public indication that an operation would be necessary.

In fact, the spindly legged veteran of 22 major league campaigns and 10 World Series, was supposed to have been discharged December 15. His release was delayed because he had a severe headache and his personal physician said it was considered advisable that he remain in the hospital until the cause of the head pain was determined.

First news that the ailment had been diagnosed came suddenly late last night when the hospital released a terse bulletin to the effect that the operation would be performed this morning.

Although he hadn't played a big league game since 1935 and had been entirely out of baseball since he severed his coaching connection with Brooklyn in 1938, some of his faithful followers waited around the hospital entrance, seeking the latest word on their hero's condition.

Unknown Quality

Colonials, Villanova Will Settle Question of Navy's Strength

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 6 (AP).—Navy's basketball team, although undefeated in two starts this season, has given Coach Ben Carnevale little idea so far how his first year as the Middies' coach will stack up, but this week's encounters against George Washington and Villanova should change all that.

Colonials Out To Top Town

George Washington's cage Colonials, generally sluffed over in pre-season forecasts, tonight take bit in teeth as they start a drive they hope will earn them recognition as the top collegiate team in town.

The Colonials, coming along the hard way, meet King's Point Merchant Marine Academy at Tech High gym, 8:30 p. m. Victors in five of their six games to date, the Conolials nevertheless haven't been getting the press notices that have come Georgetown's way—what with the Hoyas' rehiring of Elmer Ripley as head coach and Rip's subsequent prediction that Georgetown had a "national championship team" in the making.

Then came the pro Capitols and their great winning streak of 17 straight. All of which kept G. W. in the publicity shade.

Under Coach Otts Zahn, himself a Colonial basketball star, the Colonials nevertheless have been going their way and have worked out five victories in six starts.

The Mariners, paced by two of the highest point scorers in the East in Bill Faris, forward, and Bob Sullivan, guard, have a record of five victories in seven starts.

Two of their triumphs came over two D. C. quints—American U. and Catholic U. The Eagles were thumped, 43-33, while the Cards were edged by a single point, 37-36.

The Colonials, who have lost only to undefeated Seton Hall in their six starts this year, have practically the same club which won the Southern Conference title in 1942-43. Victories have been registered over Quantico Marines (twice), Bolling Field, Naval Air Test Station and Mount St. Mary's.

Coach Zahn is prepared to present his stronger starting array of Bill Cantwell and Len Small, forwards; Don McNary, center, and Jim Rausch and Barry Kriesberg, guards.

The Colonials, Zahn and all his boys believe, are on their way—up.

The Tars scored victories over Hampden-Sydney and William and Mary by 31 and 14 points, respectively, but both opponents have hung up mediocre records in subsequent engagements, so Carnevale remains pretty much in the dark about the quality of the squad he's coaching.

In both this week's contests, however, the Middies will be up against teams of a different calibre, and they'll be working against teams of superior height and more extensive experience. Also against them is the fact that both George Washington and Villanova have had more holiday practice than the Crabtowners.

The George Washington team, a 19-man squad boasting 13 players taller than 6 feet, comes to Annapolis Wednesday afternoon. Don McNary, 210-pound center, is the tallest at 6 feet 6, while Navy's tallest, Center Cy Walrop, is some 3 inches shorter.

The rest of the Navy squad suffers similarly by comparison. Forwards Kenny Shugart and Jack Robbins will be operating against 5-and-7-inch handicaps in their opposite numbers, Bill Cantwell and Barry Kreisberg. The Colonials' remaining team member, Guard Jim Rausch, makes up for his relative shortness (5 feet 10) by a deadly eye, boasting 49 points in a pre-holiday victory (70-58) over Mt. St. Mary's.

On the credit side the Tars have demonstrated their ability to find the hoop with a 60.5-points-per-game scoring average. And in Captain Shugart, All-East collegiate selection last season, they have a master of the one-handed push from outside who has accounted for 35 points in two games.

Working with Shugart and the equally aggressive Robbins is Don Dick, a Wisconsin mainstay before coming to the Academy, who has chalked up 29 points this season.

Villanova, also rated tough competition for the Middies, meets them at Annapolis Saturday.

Carnevale came to the Academy this year after a highly successful season at North Carolina.

Coach Tells Why

Kentucky 'Fizzle' Laid to Fatigue

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 6 (AP).—Kentucky Coach Adolph Rupp, as much amazed as anybody when his "wonder team" did its fizzle act in the Sugar Bowl basketball game, broke his silence today and blamed it all on "battle fatigue."

Trains, planes and games, following one after the other in rapid order since November 28, robbed the Wildcats of all opportunities to rest or practice, proving the bale of straw that broke the elephant's back, Rupp explained.

In other words, "All play and no work will make Jack a dull boy on a basketball court."

Kentucky played 13 games in 38 days at scattered points all the way from New York to New Orleans.

Rupp never expects to go through a schedule as tough as the 30 games booked for his team this season without a defeat or two, but he had not expected his all-star squad to go flat quite so quick—except for the fatigue.

He was sure his theory was correct when the Wildcats came back from New Orleans and looked worse in beating Ohio University, 46-36, Saturday night than in losing to Oklahoma A. & M. in the Sugar Bowl, 31-37.

He pointed out that the travel and play had kept the team off of the practice floor since December 19.

"We haven't had a chance to correct some of our glaring defects," he stated. "But we've got a full week in front of us now and we are going back to work fundamentally. We ought to bounce back after that."

17 Semifinal Bouts Tonight

Amateur fistic fans will see plenty of leather thrown tonight at Turner's Arena, as 34 boys meet in the semi-final round of the City-wide Invitation Boxing Tournament, sponsored by the Boys' Club of Washington.

Five senior and twelve novice bouts are on tap, with many of Washington's best amateurs taking part.

Jimmy Caraway, of the Boys' Club, Golden Gloves and AAU champion, will face Pat Thomas, of Apollo, in the 118-pound highlight. It will be Caraway's first local appearance in three years. The winner of this bout will meet Puggy King next week in the finals.

Charlie Carhart, 17-year-old Boys' Club lightweight, will be after his second upset triumph when he faces the veteran Pete Cilinski, of St. Mary's in a 135-pound bout.

Joe Dunn of Merrick and Johnny Crowell of Apollo clash in another 135-pound match, with the winner slater to face the victor of the Carhart-Cilinski bout for the title.

The veteran Benny Aquilino, Apollo 160-pounder, is favored to beat Jackie O'Hearn, of Merrick.

The fifth senior battle pits Tom Brodie, Apollo heavyweight against Frank Stetra of Merrick with the winner meeting Don Huscher in next Tuesday's final round.

The novice pairings:

112-POUND CLASS—Randolph Van Meter (Barracks R. Navy) vs. Umbert Vagnirini (Apollo). Billy Farmer (National Training School) vs. Bill Malkins (Navy).

118-POUND CLASS—George Karadimos (Apollo) vs. Joe Bauman (Merrick).

124-POUND CLASS—Benny Padgett (BCW) vs. Louis Richardson (BCW). James Woods (WBC) vs. Jack Sherry (Apollo).

135-POUND CLASS—Sam Franklin (SWAC) vs. Kenneth Gray (Merrick). Edward Deaton (NTS) vs. John Lynch (NTS).

147-POUND CLASS—Wesley Howard (St. Mary's) vs. Ray Alcorn (Merrick). Angelo Marini (SWAC) vs. Robert Brewer (BCW).

165-POUND CLASS—Lawrence Winkler (Navy) vs. Kenyon Bissett (unattached). James Youngblood (Navy) vs. Charlie Hubbell (SWAC).

175-POUND CLASS—Leon Cefaratti (Apollo) vs. Marvin Weinburg (unattached).

Garzoni, Hefti Signed by Skins

The signed contracts of two Redskin draft choices were in the Tribe safe yesterday.

Affixing their names to papers for play next year were Mike Garzoni, 220 pound University of Southern California guard and Jim Hefti, 210 pound St. Lawrence College fullback. The latter was recommneded by Les Dye, former Redskin nd now head coach at Clarkson Tech. Garzoni was the Redskins' No. 4 choice, Hefti No. 20

Hialeah Raises Purse

Miami, Fla., Jan. 6 (AP).—Hialeah Race Course announced today that it had raised its minimum purse from $2500 to $3000 for the 40-day 1947 meeting beginning January 17.

Lions Seek Tie For First Place

With their fleet winger, Johnny Carr-Harris, making a determined bid for individual scoring honors, the Washington hockey Lions tonight also will be given a chance to get to the top of the heap when they meet the New York Rovers at 8:30 o'clock on Uline Arena.

A Lion victory would deadlock the local green shirts with the Rover Boys for the Eastern Hockey League lead. As things stand now, the Rovers have 16 victories, 10 losers and 3 ties for 35 points. The Lions' record shows 14 wins and as many losses plus 5 ties for 33 points.

Meanwhile, Carr-Harris' recent scoring spurt, wherein he has registered 8 points in the last three games from three goals and five assists, has lifted the fast winging man unofficially into the league-scoring lead.

In games up to and including December 31, official figures heveal Carr-Harris was only 1 point behind Baltimore's Billy Hannon and New Yorks Jack Gordon, each of whom have 39. Carr-Harris' eight points in the last three games has raised him well ahead of his two closest rivals.

The Rovers have won five of eight starts from the Lions thus far this season, but were fortunate to skate away with an 8-7 verdict here last Tuesday night at a time the local skaters were playing without regular goalie Dave Kemp and Jimmy Wilson, fast center, who were sidelined with injuries. Both will be in action tonight.

The league's scoring leaders:

	G.	Gls.	A.	T.P.
J. Gordon, New York	27	16	23	39
Hannon, Baltimore	30	21	18	39
CARR-HARRIS, WASH.	30	15	23	38
PARTIS, WASHINGTON	28	16	19	35
WILSON, WASHINGTON	28	12	22	34
Lund, Boston	25	13	19	32
RILEY, WASHINGTON	27	14	17	31
CIUMAN, WASHINGTON	30	16	14	30

What's On Today

Basketball

Kings Point vs. George Washington U. at Tech High, 8:30 p. m.

St. Paul at Chamberlain, 3:30 p. m.

Devitt at W. and L., 7 p. m.

Wilson at G. W. High, 3:30 p. m.

Sidwell at Gaithersburg, 3:30 p. m.

Bethesda-Chevy Chase at Eastern, 8 p. m.

Anacostia at Bullis, 4 p. m.

Woodward at Gonzaga, 3:30 p. m.

Bladensburg at Roosevelt, 3:30 p. m.

Priory at NTS, 4 p. m.

Sherwood at Damascus, 2:30 p.m.

Hyattsville at Tech, 3:30 p. m.

Hockey

Lions vs. Rovers at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.

Boxing

City-wide Invitation Amateur tournament at Turner's Arena, 8:30 p. m.

Haight's Clean-up:

Matral Just Couldn't Be That Lucky

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

WEEKLY CLEAN-UP: Jockey Joe Matral, the rider who has changed his testimony a couple of times in the Maryland "ringer" case involving Flying Kilts, doesn't want one of those lifetime fountain pens — unless it won't write under duress . . . Joe was thrown on his head at the start of a Bowie race and doctors believed he had suffered a broken neck . . . however, he was back at the track three days later, shipshape and ready to ride . . . it was after this accident that Joe is alleged to have signed a statement changing his testimony . . . several days later, Joe is said to have signed another paper, going back to his original story . . . I was talking to Matral and said, "Perhaps you suffered head injuries when thrown at Bowie that resulted in your being temporarily unbalanced — at least that could be an excuse, Joe." . . . he replied, "Could be, I guess—but I couldn't be that lucky."

Haight

EVERYBODY IS GUESSING about Jack-the-Snipper . . . I was wondering if it was a publicity stunt for the movie "Razor's Edge" . . . there's a rumor that Jack has the major stock in a company selling tin snoods . . . he could be stuffing a mattress . . . maybe we could blame it on Bilbo—they tell us he was getting a cut on a lot of things . . . at any rate, Jack has made the rear seats in busses and street cars popular . . . I'll bet he's one of those fellows who has a hedge around his yard and never clips it . . . he's not helping the soap shortage . . . now that many girls have switched to up-do styles, there's a lot more neck washing necessary . . . police are hinting that some cases are phonies . . . tell the truth, I'm surprised that some babe hasn't reported an inch off her bangs . . . and imagine a guy getting a hair clipping reputation while overlooking John L. Lewis' eyebrows.

OUR AUNT AGATHA, who knows all the seven-card, everything—wild games and has to drop out when real, five-card poker is played, learned to play at our house . . . the first night she was in a game we played simple showdown to familiarize her with the value of the various hands . . . the last go-round was for a half-dollar a person . . . I dealt three tens and promptly made that fact known . . . the others threw their hands away . . . while saying good night, Aunt Agatha shook her finger at me and scolded, "Walter Haight, you lucky Devil—you did have to have three tens. And just think I had two pairs of kings!" . . . When I had my old car (1941 with 100,000 miles, plus), by boy used to greet me at dinner time with "Hello, pop—lend me the car" . . . since I acquired a new 1946, he greets me with "Lend me the car—Hello, pop . . ." but at the rate he's banging up the fenders, looks like I might regain my priority.

THE YOUNG LADY who gave gave me the gravy-proof tie caught me again yesterday wearing a bow tie . . . "next year I'm going to send you a short rope," she snapped, "and see if you can write something funny about that . . ." there's a plot against my awistline here at The Post . . . the Sports Department has been moved to the annex building right over the hot lunch counter of the restaurant below and with only one wall between me and those Atlas Club steaks next door.

SHIRLEY POVICH and Herb Heft came back from New Orleans via Little America . . . so many people are asking me when I'm going to Florida that I'm thinking about taking a week off, hiring a room in a Richmond Hotel and buying a sun-lamp . . . without an expense account that's about all I can afford . . . Jockey Nobby Jacobs will be Miami bound next week, his assets consisting of 15 "triple dead heat" pictures, a dozen wooden dog novelties and his White House letter (dated 1935) that describes him as a "good boy" . . . more proof that nobody ever starved to death at a race track.

COMMISSION

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can shift his dates about at will. I am at the mercy of a landlord (Uline) and January 16 is the only open date. Turner and I both agreed a long time ago that when either of us had a big show, the other would step aside. This time my show is the biggest."

Ford objected to that, countering with "we are interested only in presenting wholesome shows with the participants in the best physical condition."

Whereupon Goldie sprung to his feet and bellowed, "Let's don't talk about things like that because I know a lot, too."

Quiet followed for a few moments and the commission cleared the arena, announcing that it would huddle and render its decision as soon as Inspector Talley—absent from the session—could be contacted.

Steve Wojciechowski of Indianapolis in the American Hockey League changed his name to Wochy as a kindness to telegraphers and linotype operators.

Elmo T., at 7-1, Shares Tropical Feature

Second Half Of Split Race To Cee Style

Tropical Park, Fla., Jan. 6 (AP). Elmo T., a New England campaigner flying the silks of Mrs. C. P. Amodie, made his first public appearance since November 23 and captured the Posinatus purse, first of the twin feature offerings here today.

Fortunate in finding an inside opening turning into the stretch, the 6-year-old chestnut sprinter scored by a half length under the top burden of 121 pounds, which included Herb Claggett.

H. H. Hecht's Sophocles, the choice, was second by a length, with the Oran Lodge Stable's Dance Team, also well played, third.

Eight started in the 6-furlong event, which was split and run as the fifth and sixth events, each carrying a different name.

Elmo T., winner of five of his 24 races last season, paid $15.60. He was teletimed in 1:11 2/5.

Sophocles, winner of his last outing here in 1:10 1/5 when carrying eight pounds less, was urged into early command but could not get far away. Elmo T. was hustled alongside the favorite as they neared the last turn and shot through on the rail to take command. He had to be kept under pressure to hold the game Sophocles safe. Dance Team, always a factor, barely saved the show from Don Miller.

A crowd of 9720 was present as the final 10-day period of the 40-day meeting got under way.

The second half of the split headliner, called the Rossmore Purse, brought a nose finish in which Mrs. M. Weil's Cee Style, which had shown little in two previous tries here, edged out Herbert M. Woolf's Legislator, the favorite. Gustave Ring's well-played Argentine colt, Lord Grillo, lost the place by a length and a half.

The victor returned $9.80 and finished the 6 furlongs in 1:12 flat under the meeting's leading rider, Apprentice Joe Sneller.

Erigeron tried to steal the race, rushing into a three-length advantage along the backstretch. Legislator and Cee Style followed, a length apart. The early pacemaker weakened beginning the stretch run. Cee Style and Legislator then former getting up to win on the waged their bitter duel, with the outside.

Grid Bribe Trial Opens

New York, Jan. 6 (AP).—Alvin J. Paris, 28-year-old novelty concern executive, went on trial today in General Sessions Court on an indictment charging he attempted to "fix" the December 15 professional football game between the New York Giants and the Chicago Bears.

Ida McGuire, motion picture actress who was with Paris the day he was arrested on the "fix" charge, was on hand. She has been named as a defense witness.

Selection of a jury was begun before Judge Saul S. Streit and 110 prospective jurors crowded the courtroom.

The first prospective juror examined, William H. Haskell, a customer's man for a brokerage firm, was excused when he said he had read about the case and did not believe he could give a fair and impartial verdict.

"I'm in the gambling business myself," he said.

Judge Streit turned on him and asked: "Do you consider the brokerage business gambling?"

"Yes," replied Haskell.

"You don't speak for your employers, do you," asked the court.

"Oh, no, sir, just for myself," Haskell answered.

Skating Champs Practicing Abroad

London—Queens of the world's ice rinks, practicing for the world figure skating championships to be decided at Stockholm on February 14-16, are giving London a taste of slick glamour.

An American girl, a Swede and seven Norwegian girls are among the topnotch skaters currently cutting dazzling and intricate figures on London's indoor rinks and getting instruction from British and foreign coaches.

The American is 21-year-old Gretchen Merrill of Boston, the Swede is Maj Brit Ronniberg, and the Norwegians are Liv Borg, Bjorg Lohner, Ingeborg Nilsson, Bjorg Vaabym, Elise Hagen, Lilly Gran and Margot Walle.

On Trial for Gaming

Toronto, Jan. 6 (AP).—The cases of 52 persons accused of gambling on professional hockey games in Toronto will come before the courts later in the month, it was indicated today as 16 persons were remanded to January 13 and 36 to January 29 following a surprise police swoop Saturday night.

The purse of the Little Brown Jug, richest harness race for 3-year-olds, may be increased to $40,000.

Only three Mississippi football players are from out of State.

Wilson, Ex-Nat, Signs as Pilot

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 6 (AP).—Max Wilson, former left-handed pitcher for the Washington Senators, has been signed to manage the Wilson entry in the class-D coastal plain league, President W. A. Fleming announced today.

He succeeds Irv Dickens, second baseman. Wilson also pitched for Chattanooga and Portsmouth, Va.

THE GIRLS AT TAKOMA junior high school are showing the way to other girls in enthusiasm over athletics. The Takoma girls have their own basketball team and cheer leaders who root not only for the girls' team but the Takoma junior boys as well. Above are the cheer leaders. Left to right, rear row, Doris Crosswaite, Irmalee Ady, Lula Hogan, Dorothy Walters, Catherine C. Comer, coach; Sally Cameron, Marcia Flickinger and Carol Jean Helms; front row, Sue Hall, Jeanine Eckstein, Millie Lawson, Patti Gary, cocaptain; Diane Hollander, cocaptain; Cherie Sherman and Cleta Statler

Bennings

Tropical Park

Dear Folks,

Riding winners at such outlandish prices as $161.70, which was the pay-off on Mr. Flip at Tropical Park in his last week triumph, is nothing new in the life of young Jimmy Humphrey, who rode his first winner at Narragansett Park on April 27. That was Speed Up, who only paid a trifling $16. However, about five months later he startled New Englanders by a victory atop Army Life at Narragansett Park, at the not inconsiderable mutuel of $266.40. Right about the same time at that track he also scored with Mad Crusader, who paid a mere $125.20. He left that area with 16 winners to his credit and Mr. Flip, a 4-year-old maiden, was his first in these parts. Thopical Park attendance, on the upgrade as the new year advances, showed 68,096 customers passing through the gates during the past week to bring the total to 297,901 for the 30-day period, an average of a shade less than 10,000 daily. Burgaway's recent charge through the stretch to win his first in three Tropical Park chances marked the turf farewell of the 8-year-old son of Burgoo King and Danceaway. Trainer Chic Lang reported today that Burgaway, who previously had been bowed in both fore legs, broke down badly after the race and will be retired to the farm for a career in the stud. The son of E. R. Bradley's Kentucky Derby winner is owned by H. H. Senger of Smyrna, Del. and that's his intended destination. Senger's silks have been fairly prominent here with Lang sending out four winners for that sportsman. During seven years of campaigning, Burgaway started 49 times and was returned winner on 11 occasions, earning a total of $20,725.—**BILL.**

1—Cocobolo, Lido Way, Sea Trail.

2—Boy Angler, Lea Flag, Junior Four.

3—Cardigan, Kays Love, Regained.

4—Count Howard, Bud's First, Thrax.

5—Dandy Sandy, Pied Piper, Sea Letter.

6—Eire, Dolly Varden, Damos.

7—Ever Message, My Malcha Entry, Jolly Soul Entry.

8—Question Miss, Firebroom, Away.

Best Bet—Erie.

Fair Grounds

1—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Hawaiian Rock	101	Polly Per	104
Circus King	106	Pollenator	114
Dough Girl	106	Martiet	106
Four G's	111	Eva. De	101
General Gems	111	Whitedel	115
Little Clipper	101	Framy	104
Zora J.	104	Vinita Upset	117
Divorce	106	Tarzella	98

2—¾; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Diadele	104	Sortie Clark	111
Dick Manners	106	Charles Hatton	109
Fly Stamp	106	Rosale Gipsy	114
Patriotic Pat	111	Tumm's Hills	114
Red Del	114	Kingstone	111
Playalong	112	Tasseled Girl	110
Tomochichi	109	Black Pat	106
Kar's Jean Byrd	112	Cahokian	112

3—1 1/16; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Grace Powers	110	Black Flame	108
Sunarc	103	Vernon Miss	104
Peacemaker	114	Cee Raf	111
Trials	106	Valnor	108
My Reward	108	Royal Wing	111
Gray Dottie	101	Miss Tipper	101
Blue Snow	101	Milkymoon	101

4—7/16; $1200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Atsher	101	Betty Skelly	105
Joe's Sun	106	Michael J.	109
Wasp Waist	107	Flying Miss	99
Rankin's Boy	113	Double Light	112
Ben Addi	106	Little Sting	108
Camolino	112	Wise Brunette	107
Good Genii	99	Hesaway	106

5—7/16; $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Helpaweep	106	Real Sweet	107
Kengar	114	Betty Queen	104
Hedgehopper	115	Mercury	103
Beau Sweep	110	Lucky Louie	114
Johnnie Rhret	117	Hard Jester	120
Cocogrande	117	Old Silk	109
Dark Ship	109	Primus	118
Chic Shirley	109		

6—1 1/16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Miss America	101	Dance Pretty	108
Sky Wolf	120	Dockie	115
Sunder	113	Steel Chain	115
Angie Bar	112	Camp's First	115
Patila's Star	108	Turntable	120
Jacalitos	115	Salute	118
Miss Busy Bee	110		

7—1 1/16; $1300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Brown Mate	117	Montree	115
Guy Hottel	120	Westport Point	106
Bay Acre	115	Lady Cavite	110
Geraldine F.	109	Loango	117
Huguette	102	Lena's Boy	109
War Wise	101	Van-Or	117
Hasty Million	120	Light Reigh	109
Boss Me	115	Mac Will	114
Grian	104	Hessadale	109

8—1 1/16; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Swain	111	Sir Chiele	114
Saremp Singer	104	Golden Message	103
Code Mentor	111	Vinita General	109
Gilt Edge	114	Silver Ace	111
Mango	117	Count Hasle	109
Delayed	103	Deauville King	114
Ashbysburg	108	Dick Naishapur	103
Single Up	98		

FAIR GROUNDS (Heavy)
1—Pollenator, Vinita Upset, Four G's.
2—Tomochichi, Playalong, Black Pat.
3—Vernon Miss, Cee Raff, Crucible.
4—Betty Skelly, Wasp Waist, Little Sting.
5—Johnnie Ehret, Old Silk, Beau Sweep.
6—Turntable, Camps First, Jacalitos.
7—Loango, Light Reigh, Brown Mate.
8—Ashbysburg, Count Haste, Mango.
Best bet—Johnnie Ehret.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Post Consensus

AT TROPICAL PARK (Fast Track)
1—Green Bowler, Lido Way, Sir Gallascene.
2—BOY ANGLER, Pari-Joe, Junior Four.
3—Dee Blue, Feignancy, Regained.
4—Count Howard, Selcap, Thrax.
5—Mascara, Sunerain, Mityfene.
6—Open Palm, Eire, Damos.
7—Telops, Lucifer, Jolly Soul.
8—Firebroom, Away, Question Miss.

Tropical Park Racing Chart

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1947.
By the Associated Press
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-old maiden fillies. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 1:33. Off at 1:36½. Winner, Phantom Farm's dk. b. f. (3) by Pilate—Greeny by Teddy. Trained by C. Lawrence. Values, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PIE LADY	(Errico)	114	7	3	2½	2½	1hd	1nk	1nk	$6.40
LARK	(Delara)	119	5	1	1°	1°	2hd	2hd	2hd	2.45
CHERISH	(Loturco)	119	1	4	3½	3°	3°	3°	3°	3.70
BEAUTIFIED	(Scott)	119	11	2	6°	4½	4°	4°	4°	19.05
HYORO'S FLIER	(Demar)	114	6	7	4½	5°	5½	5½	5½	14.90
LADY RHEANELLE	(Sneller)	114	9	5	7½	6½	6°	6°	6°	14.70
LOLLING	(Atkinson)	119	2	10	10°	7°	7°	7°	7°	3.55
COUNTERSHOCK	(Scurlock)	119	10	6	8°	8½	8°	8°	8°	19.75
LUCKY RUBY	(Wilson)	119	3	11	11°	9½	9°	9hd	9hd	72.45
TEANECK MADCAP	(Woodhouse)	119	4	9	5hd	11°	10°	10°	10°	71.45
ROMPING	(Dodson)	119	8	12	12	12	12	11½	11½	15.25
VERA MICHELA	(Thacker)	119	12	8	9½	10°	11°	12	12	83.65

PIE LADY, $14.80, $5.60, $3.60; LARK, $4.60, $3.50; CHERISH, $3.80.

PIE LADY was hustled away from the gate, was kept on the outside, ran into the lead in the stretch and held on gamely. LARK, away fast; showed good speed, dropped back entering stretch, appeared beaten but rallied again at the finish. CHERISH was a stout factor from the start. BEAUTIFIED ran a good race. LOLLING was timidly ridden.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $3000 to $2500. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:03. Off at 2:05½. Winner, Del Parro Stable's blk. g. (5) by Zacawiesta—Conservancy by Blink II. Trained by R. B. Berini. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CONSERVATEUR	(Hettinger)	119	11	1	1°	1°	1°	1°	1°	$2.95
ANIMADORA	(Demar)	107	5	7	5½	3½	2hd	2hd	2hd	4.90
SEQUOIA SKY	(Sneller)	110	2	6	6°	5°	3°	3°	3°	40.15
DARK MISCHIEF	(Delara)	115	12	3	4hd	4½	4°	4°	4°	34.75
VOYAGEUR	(Crowther)	115	4	4	3hd	6½	5hd	5hd	5hd	3.50
MAIDEZ	(Kenney)	115	9	8	8°	9½	9°	6hd	6hd	8.70
PENDRAGON	(Atkinson)	115	8	9	11°	10°	10°	7hd	7hd	41.35
VALUE MARK	(Wagner)	114	6	11	9½	7½	8°	8°	8°	4.50
SUN FLAME	(Martin)	119	10	2	2½	2°	6hd	9½		15.00
PARK HEIGHTS	(Scurlock)	115	7	10	10°	8°	7hd	10½		14.90
HERODOTUS	(Roberts)	N9	1	12	12	12	12	11°		25.15
SILVER LABEL	(Bakhsh)	110	3	5	1°	11°	11°	12		74.30

CONSERVATEUR, $7.90, $4.30, $3.50; ANIMADORA, $5.00, $3.60; SEQUOIA SKY, $12.00.

CONSERVATEUR got away to a flying start, opened a long lead and won in a romp. ANIMADORA closed gamely. SEQUOIA SKY finished with a rush. DARK MISCHIEF ran a good race.

Daily Double—PIE LADY and CONSERVATEUR Paid $39.50.

THIRD RACE—The Golden Plover. Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds. Start poor. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:33. Off at 2:34. Winner, L. Gerngross' br. c. (3) by Challenger II—Beanie M. by Black Toney. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MICHAEL B.	(Hansman)	122	2	8	3°	1°	1°	1°	$0.95
MATTY M.	(Atkinson)	119	7	4	4°	4°	2½	2hd	2.75
PROBATION	(Martin)	116	9	3	2hd	2½	2½	3°	13.20
PRECESSION	(Dodson)	119	11	7	6°	6°	4hd	4hd	9.20
DUCHESS ARGYLE	(May)	115	5	9	7°	5½	3½	5°	120.60
ALCHOIS	(Woodhouse)	114	8	10	10°	8½	6½	6½	30.90
ANY HOW	(Padgett)	116	12	6	9½	7½	7°	7½	60.65
PRINCESS EIRE	(Hanes)	112	3	2	1hd	3½	8°	8°	56.45
FIRM PEACE	(Scurlock)	116	8	8	9°	9°	9°	9°	7.65
GRAY WARRIOR	(Pratt)	122	10	1	5°	10°	10°	11½	36.45
HAPPY HASTE	(Sneller)	111	1	11	11°	11°	11°	12	76.10
AIR COMMANDER	(Potter)	114	4	12	12	12	12	12	81.20

MICHAEL B., $3.90, $2.60, $2.40; MATTY M., $3.20, $3.00; PROBATION, $4.00.

MICHAEL B. was much the best. He took command when ready and just galloped home. MATTY M. closed with a rush and was second in the last stride. PROBATION was a stout factor from the start. PRECESSION ran a good race and is worth noting. PRINCESS EIRE had early speed.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $3000 to $2500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:02. Off at 3:03. Winner, H. Josephart's b. h. (5) by Invermark—Genies Girl by Genie. Trained by J. J. Barker. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:47⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MARKABILITY	(Demar)	117	3	3	2hd	2½	2°	1½	1½	$2.90
INDIAN GIVER	(Jessop)	118	5	1	1°	1°	1½	2°	2°	4.65
WESLEY A.	(Sneller)	109	1	4	5°	3hd	3½	4°	3°	2.90
GALLANT AGENT	(Strange)	114	4	2	1½	1°	1°	3°	4°	6.20
HEMDAY	(Potter)	110	10	10	8°	8°	5°	5°	5°	15.25
CRAFTY WAR	(Gonzales)	115	7	6	4½	5°	6°	6°	6°	28.60
BIG KAY	(Stuart)	118	6	7	6°	9½	7°	7½	7½	9.50
MY ESTHER	(Pannell)	111	8	5	6hd	6°	8°	8°	8°	7.90
MT. AIRY	(McPhee)	105	2	8	7°	7½	9°	9°	9°	29.35
SUN GALOMAR	(Errico)	109	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	55.95

MARKABILITY, $7.80, $4.40, $2.90; INDIAN GIVER, $4.70, $2.90; WESLEY A., $3.00.

MARKABILITY followed the pace for 7 furlongs and then moved into the lead and held on gamely. INDIAN GIVER saved many lengths when the field went wide entering stretch but was no match forr the winner. WESLEY A. made up ground gamely. GALLANT AGENT had speed for a mile and then tired.

FIFTH RACE—The Posinatus. Six furlongs. Purse, $2300. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:32. Off at 3:33. Winner, Mrs. C. P. Amodie's ch. h. (6) by St. Elmo II—Weta by Westwick. Trained by J. T. Amodie. Value, $1700, $500, $200, $100. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ELMO T.	(Claggett)	121	4	7	7°	2°	1°	1°	1°	$6.80
SOPHOCLES	(Layton)	116	1	3	1½	1hd	2½	2°	2°	1.50
DANCE TEAM	(Moore)	118	7	6	2°	3½	3°	3hd	3hd	2.05
DON MILLER	(Errico)	110	8	5	6½	4½	4°	4°	4°	6.05
TIMEQUEST	(Rogers)	113	5	1	4°	5°	5°	5°	5°	42.55
SANTA CLAUS	(Sneller)	116	6	4	3°	7°	6°	6½	6½	18.65
HEAD SMART	(Demar)	111	2	8	8	8	8	8	7°	10.85
SIR PENNANT	(Wilson)	113	3	2	2°	6°	7°	7°	8	68.40

ELMO T., $15.60, $5.80, $3.20; SOPHOCLES, $3.00, $2.40; DANCE TEAM, $2.60.

ELMO T. slipped through on the inside, took lead and held on well. SOPHOCLES broke good, went right to front but was allowed to go wide entering stretch where he lost a length or two which cost him the race. DANCE TEAM finished fast. DON MILLER was best of the others.

SIXTH RACE—The Roosmore. Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:07. Off at 4:08½. Winner, Mrs. M. Weil's b. g. (4) by Sortie's Son—Old Style by Pigeon Wing II. Trained by M. Weil. Values: $1700, $500, $200, $100. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CEE STYLE	(Sneller)	114	7	1	2½	2½	2°	1nk	$3.90
LEGISLATOR	(Watson)	118	5	3	2°	2°	2hd	2½	1.60
LORD GRILLO	(Pratt)	112	2	5	4°	4°	4°	3°	2.00
ERIGERON	(Meloche)	113	1	2	1°	1°	1hd	4°	40.75
MARY'S DELL	(Caffarella)	108	3	6	5hd	5°	5½	5°	8.10
WINTER SONG	(McPhee)	105	6	4	6½	6°	6°	6hd	17.10
HEYDAY	(Eye)	113	4	7	7	7	7	7	12.60

CEE STYLE, $9.80, $4.00, $2.40; LEGISLATOR, $3.00, $2.20; LORD GRILLO, $2.30.

CEE STYLE, showing remarkable improvement over recent efforts, was kept close to early pace, closed fast and won in last stride. LEGISLATOR, well up, had no mishap. LORD GRILLO closed fast under a hard drive. ERIGERON displayed keen speed for five furlongs then tired. He should improve.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2000; claiming prices, $5000 to $4500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:36. Off at 4:38½. Winner, S. Agro's ch. g. (5) by Sun Beau—American Air by American Flag. Trained by J. Scerua. Values: $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:53⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RATE CASE	(Sneller)	110	10	3	1hd	1½	1°	1°	1°	$12.00
BONNIE ANDREW	(Delara)	119	4	4	3½	2½	3½	2½	2°	3.15
DAISY CHANCE	(Scawthorn)	109	7	12	8½	8½	5°	3°	3½	2.85
SKIPPY B.	(McMullen)	111	6	7	6½	7°	4½	4½	4°	27.15
BIG WAY	(Barber)	115	3	2	2°	3°	3½	3½	5½	18.05
SON OF HEELS	(G.L.Smith)	118	1	1	4°	4½	7½	6½	6°	7.55
DRUM FIRE	(Stout)	111	9	11	9½	9½	9½	7°	7½	21.70
DAUNTLESS BO	(Scurlock)	119	2	9	5½	6½	8°	8°	8°	39.85
RING MASTER	(Wagner)	111	8	6	7°	6½	8½	9½	9°	8.30
SANGARI	(Henson)	119	5	5	12	11°	10°	10°	10°	†
CHANCE GAME	(Padgett)	110	12	8	10°	10°	11°	11°	11°	2.80
BRUNON	(Stanton)	107	11	10	11°	12	12	12	12	124.80

†C. Van deer Veer-G. Sandberg entry.

RATE CASE, $26.00, $9.80, $5.70; BONNIE ANDREW, $4.80, $3.30; DAISY CHANCE, $3.40

RATE CASE was sent to front going into paddock turn, showed good speed and drew away at end. BONNIE ANDREW moved up gamely entering stretch but quit badly. DAISY CHANCE came from far back. SKIPPY B. ran good race, BIG KAY had early speed.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000; claiming prices, $3000 to $2500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:09. Off at 5:09½. Winner, Mrs. G. Freeman's b. m. (7) by Lucky Tom—Mazie L. by North Star III. Trained by W. J. Foley. Values: $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:47⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LUCKY ANN	(Sneller)	104	8	3	1°	1°	1°	1°	1½	$11.15
CARYSFORT	(Stout)	115	3	1	2°	2°	2°	2°	2½	4.35
DUTCHILL B.	(Padgett)	114	6	6	7½	4°	3°	3°	3°	4.05
GAL ANN	(McPhee)	108	5	7	4°	6°	6°	4°	4°	1.95
NIGHT PORTER	(Atkinson)	114	7	5	6°	5°	5°	5½	5hd	12.05
BEAN POT	(Jessop)	109	2	2	2½	3hd	4°	6°	6hd	18.55
CAESAR B.	(Perez)	119	10	10	10	7hd	7½	7½	7hd	11.40
GARTER	(Mullins)	104	9	8	8°	9°	9°	8°	8°	50.75
V DAY	(Pannell)	104	1	1	9½	8hd	8°	9°	9½	27.45
LETTER V.	(Little)	113	3	9	9°	10	10	10	10	16.15

LUCKY ANN, $24.30, $13.00, $7.80; CARYSFORT, $7.10, $5.20; DUTCHILL B., $5.10.

LUCKY ANN assumed lead early, was rated along in front and drew away at end. CARYSFORT made a game effort, finishing very fast. DUTCHILL B. made up ground fast. GAL ANN made a dull effort.

Abbott Will Manage Nat Farm Team

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 6 (AP).—Spencer Abbott, the veteran who piloted Charlote to a pennant in the Class B Tri-State League last season, has been signed to manage the local team again in 1947, it was announced here today.

Phil Howser, business manager of the club, said he had been informed by Clark Griffith, head of the Washington Nats, that Abbott signed a contract over the weekend. Charlotte is a Washington farm.

Hambletonian Race Scheduled for Aug. 6

Goshen, N. Y., Jan. 6 (U.P.).—Trotting's Kentucky Derby, the Hambletonian, will be held at Good Time Track August 6, with prospects for a record field, William H. Cane, manager of the track announced today.

SANTA ANITA SELECTIONS
1—Solidarity, Lucky Street, Make Up Man.
2—R. Gold, Enix Brooks, Eagle Queen.
3—Sea Song, Chakoora, Madame Fury.
4—Father Neptune, My Empire, Sage Counsel.
5—Glory Miss, Gold Bolt, Barval.
6—Phantom Sea, Reaping Glory, Ike's Glory.
7—Sunredgra, Hank H., The Man.
8—Green Apples, Mist, Regimental.
Best bet—SOLIDARITY.

Santa Anita

1—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Damascus	118	Infallible	118
†Solidarity	118	†Wayne S.	116
Call Man	118	†Lucky Street	118
King Domino	118	Dean Dee	118
†Make Up Man	118		

†L. B. Mayer entry.
‡J. K. Houssels entry.

2—¾; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds.

Autumn Night	115	Connie Haines	115
Enix Brooks	115	Rayon Lace	115
Style Parade	115	Eagle Queen	115
Bridal Crown	115	Lucky Map	115
Sun Beauty	115	Wild Locks	110
Spirits High	115	Tarnation	115
Fire Maiden	115	B. Gold	113
Yucca Loma	115	Juanita Yes	115

3—3; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

True Image	105	Sea Song	109
Seargo	110	Chakoora	117
Madame Fury	109	General Rule	114
Rayon Cloth	105	Judy J.	105
Endowah	103	Jelka	110
Magnetico	110	Fly Alone	110
Wing-Around	110	Little Bits	117
Horn Tooter	110	Lassa Bara	109

4—1; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Maltese Flag	119	Sage Counsel	111
Vain Vickie	114	Rollaway	110
Flying Back	113	Father Neptune	113
Tooth Fee	111	Speedmark	111
My Empire	109	Xon	116
Cooperativa	111	Letemcum	113
Vittore	116	Boston Maid	111
Bill Bartlem	116	Timmy	111

5—½; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Gold Bolt	114	Wrightwood	114
Bar

Mary Haworth's Mail

Couple Settle Down Happily to Housekeeping Since Man's Return From Abroad; Wife Excels At Money Management, But Is She Wise to Rule?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: We have been married for three years but my husband has been home from overseas war service less than a year. We have just started keeping house and are expecting a child, so we feel that we have everything we've waited for, and we are very happy.

During the war years I worked and saved the maximum amount possible, and my husband allotted almost everything he earned to me. He was so pleased with the amount of our savings when he returned that now he turns over his pay check unopened to me. He is very happy to do it.

Man Spends On Allowance

HE ACCEPTS just enough out of his pay to take care of his small daily expenditures. Of course I talk over everything that concerns money with him, and when I think he needs a larger allowance for special items, I broach the subject, so he never has to ask for it.

Now I want your judgment as to whether this is a good policy. I'm happy with the arrangement because I'm accustomed to it; but I wonder if he might begin to feel stinted after a few years, without realizing it. I have learned much from your advice to others, and perhaps other war brides could benefit, with me, from a discussion of this question. S. C.

Basic Outline Of Good Policy

DEAR S. C.: As a generality, it is safe to say that any partnership policy is good which is morally sound, mutually approved and which prospers the welfare of those immediately concerned.

Where these constructive factors obtain, I see no reason why either partner should feel self-conscious about the detailed form which their program of shared responsibility happens to take.

Reading your letter, one wonders why you question the long-term merit of the arrangement you have struck,—if indeed you are happy with it, and your husband also. The explanation may be that you have an ingrained notion—based on past practice amongst your forebears—that the man is traditionally the household bursar.

In the words of a popular song, "It ain't necessarily so." Men, as we know, tend to invest themselves in making rather than conserving income; and many are grateful for a helpmeet who relieves them of the burdensome practice of thrift, by taking care of their earnings for them.

By Nature Men Aren't Thrifty

THE VIRTUE of assiduous thrift is hardly indigenous to the masculine character. As a matter of fact, women tend to excel in that, due to long training in the school of necessity; and due, also, to their immemorial striving for most security for themselves and offspring.

For proof that thrift goes against the robust masculine grain, take Benjamin Franklin. His almanac epigrams eulogizing the importance of thrift are classic proverbs, yet he found it extremely difficult—almost impossible—to practice what he preached. His biography indicates that from the time his fortunes began to prosper, he inclined to luxury spending,—so we may infer that his lectures were mostly aimed at himself.

However, coming back to your case, I have one other thought: Possibly your soul searching is prompted by a lurking awareness that you haven't given your husband much of a chance—since his return from overseas—to take money management upon himself. Hence you may be secretly uncertain whether he is genuinely sold on the arrangement. But if this isn't so, if he positively cosponsored the policy, you've nothing at all to worry about and may consider yourself an exceptionally good helpmeet. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Susie Q

"I insist . . . the next round of sodas is on me!"

Gals Who Balk at Strict Diets Can Find Salvation in Exercise

By Ida Jean Kain

To be forever dieting is not Linda Darnell's idea of enjoying life, and that's why she balked at taking off pounds even to play the seductive siren of "Forever Amber," the plum role of her career. She finally buckled down and slimmed off 12 pounds.

Like many girls, Linda has the wrong slant on slimming. She loves to eat and refuses to exercise. She insists she feels wonderful at 128 pounds and is downright unhappy while dieting. Linda is right about dieting; 12 pounds were too many for her to have taken off. She is 5 feet 5 inches tall.

But she is wrong to quibble over exercise. If she would get the knack of eating to keep up her strength, and exercise to keep her measurements slim enough for pictures, she wouldn't have to diet off more than 5 pounds at most. Nor would she get notes from the studio to "watch your diet and your derriere."

There's Pattern for Eating

No reducer needs to lose her strength on a diet. The pattern for eating to keep up energy is lean meat, eggs, buttermilk and cheese for protein and minerals; and plenty of low calorie vegetables and fresh fruits, plus a vitamin concentrate to boost the vitamins without adding calories. The amount of bread and butter, sweets, fats and alcohol should be rigidly restricted, for they are the weight makers.

Personally I'm keen about that Darnell gal. She is genuine and has a lot of spunk and is just the one to make Hollywood see that the stars should not try to be thin enough to haunt a studio. But Linda should swing into calesthenics. It's the best way for a movie star—or any other girl—to keep streamlined. Exercise puts tone and elasticity in the muscles and well-toned muscles are compact. Flabby muscles spread and loom large on the silver screen. So here is a hip-slimming exercise for Linda, and any other girl with a 37-inch hipline: . . .

Position: Lying on side, legs straight down, one on top of other.

Movement: Swing! Swing the top leg out in front, then backward . . . free and easy, keeping knee straight and swinging from the hip joint. Repeat 12 times, reverse sides and repeat with the other leg.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Up in Central Park," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, continuous from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"The Time, the Place and the Girl," at 10:30 a. m., 12:50, 3:10, 5:25, 7:50 and 10:10 p. m.

Capitol—"My Darling Clementine," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:40, 6:25 and 9:10 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Song of the South," at 9 and 10:50 a. m., 12:40, 2:30, 4:20, 6:15, 8 and 9:55 p. m.

Palace—"Till the Clouds Roll By," at 11:05 a. m., 1:40, 4:15, 6:50 and 9:25 p. m.

TUESDAY ull Theaters . . . . ?—

Metropolitan—"Mr. District Attorney," at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45 and 9:50 p. m.

Columbia—"The Show Off," at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:30, 4:20, 6:10, 8 and 9:50 p. m.

Little—"Henry V," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Notorious Gentleman," at 2:05, 4, 6, 7:55 and 9:50 p. m.

Pix—"Blithe Spirit," at 2, 4:40, 7:25 and 10 p. m. "Double Exposure," at 3:35, 6:10 and 9 p. m.

Ambassador—"The Time, the Place and the Girl," at 1:15, 3:15, 5:20, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels, continuous, 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

The territory that is now Iowa was first ceded to Spain in 1763, ceded back to France in 1801, and finally became a part of the Louisiana Territory and the United States in 1803.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Rummaging

I like to clean a closet out . . .
Or rummage through a trunk . . .
To separate the better things
. . . From what is merely junk
. . . Then rearrange the better
things . . . To use some later
day . . . And gather up the dusty
trash . . . And have it hauled
away . . . But when I start a
job like that . . . My wife gets
good and mad . . . Because I find
so many things . . . I did not
know I had . . . And when I
scrutinize the stuff . . . I am inclined to doubt . . . That there
are any articles . . . That ought
to be thrown out . . . And so although my rummaging . . . Is
always lots of fun . . . It is one
job around the house . . . That
never quite gets done.

Grand Relief FROM SNIFFLY, STUFFY DISTRESS OF **Head Colds!**

Instantly relief from head cold distress starts to come when you put a little Va-tro-nol in each nostril. What's more—it actually helps prevent many colds from developing if used in time! Try it! Follow directions in package.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

LEONARD LYONS
Broadway Gazette

New York, Jan. 1.—MUSIC DEPT.: Postwar America's biggest debutante ball was given in Philadelphia. Saturday night by Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. B. Widener for their daughter, Ella May. It was attended by 2,500 people and cost more than $100,000. Meyer Davis supplied the music and had an orchestra of 60. The band was so large and the playing so continuous that for the first time in the history of orchestras an intercommunication system was used. A special wavelength hookup linked bandleader Davis to the 18 key men in his orchestra. He communicated to these men the titles of the request numbers which were to be played next.

Meyer Davis

FINANCE DEPT.: Frank Altschul, the banker-columnist, permitted his Stamford estate to be used by Twentieth Century-Fox for the filming of "Boomerang." Altschul exacted no fee, other than the movie company's promise to contribute to Stamford's Community Chest . . . When the filming was ended, Twentieth Century-Fox sent Altschul a check drawn to the order of the Community Chest, for $150. Altschul sent it back, without comment . . . The company then sent another check, for $1,500. Altschul now is wondering if he again returns this check without comment, whether the company then would send one for $15,000.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT: David O. Selznick, wanted to rent Sam Goldwyn's studio and the basic terms were agreed upon. "Now about the sign at the entrance to the studio," said Selznick. "It has your name on it. I'd like to have my name put up there, too." . . . "Sure," said Goldwyn. "But my name has to be in full, because of a contract with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. We could have the sign read 'The Samuel Goldwyn-David O. Selznick Studios.'" . . . "I'd want it to read 'The David O. Selznick-Samuel Goldwyn Studios,'" said Selznick . . . The deal was cancelled.

THEATER DEPT.: Beth Newell, the actress, applied for a role in Arthur Miller's forthcoming play, "All My Sons." Its producers are Harold Clurman, the Group Theater director, Elia Kazan and Walter Fried . . . Miss Newell approached Clurman and asked: "You're directing the play aren't you?" . . . "No," he told her, "Kazan is directing it" . . . "Then what do you do?" asked Miss Newell . . . Clurman told her: "Object."

POLITICS: Mayor Ed Kelly of Chicago brought his wife and son to the Stork Club and revealed that when his term of office expires he will take his wife on a trip to South America . . . "Travelling now, after 14 years of public office for Ed, will be quite an experience," said Mrs. Kelly. "To talk to whomever he wants, to say whatever he pleases and not to have to rush back for a council meeting."

LOCAL NEWS: Because of protests many important scenes have been cut from the atom bomb film, "Beginning or the End." The eliminated scenes were those showing Secretary Stimson, Nils Bohr and a White House conference in which President Truman decided on the use of the bomb . . . Franklin D. Roosevelt jr.'s committee meeting at Freedom House was held to discuss civic and State issues—educational and nonpolitical . . . When Maurice Chevalier makes his Nation-wide tour in a one-man show, he will appear in 14 cities. Each opening night in those cities will be sponsored by American Aid for France.

SPORTS DEPT.: Anita Loos, who knew the Mizner family for many years, tells this story of the fabulous Wilson Mizner, and of the day a lady who was enamoured of him threatened to commit suicide. One afternoon, while Mizner was at the race track, he received a phone call notifying him that the lady pursuant to her threat, had jumped from a hotel window to her death . . . "What floor did she jump from?" asked Mizner . . . "The thirteenth," he was told . . . "That's the surest hunch I ever heard of," said Mizner, rushing to bet on horse No. 13.

OBITUARY DEPT.: The W. C. Fields memorial ad in the Hollywood Reporter, signed by friends of the late comedian, referred to the fact that Fields pretended to abhor children, and it was ironic that he died on Christmas Day Christmases ago, of his becoming sentimental and saying: "I guess Christmas must be a tough day for a lot of poor orphans. Here I am in this big house, and no kids running around here. I've got money in every bank, and if I took out a few hundred thousand and gave it to 'em, I wouldn't miss it and so many of them and bequeathed most of his $800,000 estate to an orphans' college . . . Fields used to delight in his friends' telling this story of a few

SOCIAL NOTE: B. S. Pulley, the comic who once was arrested for using censorable jokes on a nightclub floor and recently was hailed before a Magistrate because of a fight with a chauffeur, was in Totts Shor's where he heard Joe Di Maggio address a new arrival: "Hello, Nick" . . . "Quick, tell me—which Nick is that?" asked Pulley, desperately. "It's matter of Fame or Liberty" . . . "What difference would it make?" asked Di Maggio . . . "Well, if it's Nick Kenny, I want to ask him to put my birthday in his column," explained Pulley. "And if it's Nick Blair, owner of the Carnival, I want to thank him for putting up my bail."

CIO Electrical Union To Seek Pay Increases

New York, Jan. 6 (AP).—Delegates representing members of CIO's United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union today formulated 1947 contract demands calling for "substantial wage increases needed by workers because of the tremendous rise in the cost of living."

There was no announcement of a specific amount to be asked but a union official repeated a previous assertion that $11.72 weekly would be necessary to make up for the rising cost of living during the past year. The union says its members now receive an average weekly wage of $44.78.

Be Smart

Ankle straps are gaining new heights in many styles of dress slippers. A pretty idea indeed for slender young ankles! Heel heights? —anything you like.

NAUSEA due to travel motion, RELIEVED with the aid of MOTHERSILL'S SEASICK REMEDY aids in quieting the nervous system THE WORLD OVER

AMERICA'S MOST FAMOUS FLAVOR is back in quantity!

Breyers CHOCOLATE Ice Cream

YOUR FRIENDLY BREYER DEALER WILL BE GLAD TO SERVE YOU

Nelson B. Bell About the Shops
Film Daily's '10 Best' Tight Race Except for No. 1, 'Lost Weekend'

THE CONSENSUS of 559 voters in the Film Daily's twenty-fifth annual poll of motion picture editors, critics, columnists and radio commentators was that the "Ten Best Pictures of 1946" were:

1. THE LOST WEEKEND.
2. THE GREEN YEARS.
3. ANNA AND THE KING OF SIAM.
4. THE BELLS OF ST. MARY'S.
5. SPELLBOUND.
6. SARATOGA TRUNK.
7. HENRY V.
8. NOTORIOUS.
9. LEAVE HER TO HEAVEN.
10. NIGHT AND DAY.

Ray Milland

A total of 447 ballots placed the Ray Milland starrer, based on the highly controversial book by Charles R. Jackson, in first place by a margin of 120 votes. "The Green Years" captured second place from "Anna and the King of Siam" by a slender three votes and "The Bells of St. Mary's" was only six counts out of third place. "Spellbound" registered itself in the first five by an even 100 votes over "Saratoga Trunk."

The lower half of the list adhered to a much lesser voting strength, bu as consistently close competition, with a variation of only 39 votes between "Saratoga Trunk's" 194 (No. 6), and "Night and Day's" 155 (No. 10).

By producing companies, the results of this most comprehensive canvass of professional critical opinion polled annually in this country give Twentieth Century-Fox and Warner Brothers two winners each on the Ten Best list, with one each for Paramount, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, RKO-Rainbow, UA-Selznick, UA-Twin Cities and RKO-Radio.

In the cases of Rainbow, Selznick and Twin Cities, RKO and United Artists are the distributing agencies only, not the producers.

It is a little surprising that only one avowed musical should have found its way into the winners' circle—"Night and Day," in at least one opinion not the best of the many that were eligible, except possibly for the gorgeousness of its Technicolor. As a "biography" of Cole Porter it presented a sorely distorted story. But who are we to mind that, if our fellow-Hoosier didn't?

As a matter of fact, I am in agreement with the other 558 voters on only six of their selections. Oddly, no vote was cast here for "The Lost Weekend"—a picture we were among the first to applaud upon its release—because that seemed rather a work of supererogation after it had made virtually a clean sweep of Academy Awards last year. We evidently took too much for granted. Some of our nominations are perched at the top of the Honor Roll of almost-winners, led by Paramount's "To Each His Own," Twentieth's "State Fair," RKO-Radio's "Sister Kenny" and the George Bernard Shaw-J. Arthur Rank-Gabriel Pascal "Caesar and Cleopatra." That, as the saying goes, is what makes horse racing!

In case you would like to run the toppers back through the last ing, they were "Wilson," in 1945; six years of the Film's Daily poll "Going My Way," 1944; "Random Harvest," 1943; "Mrs. Miniver," 1942; "Gone With the Wind," 1941, and "Rebecca," in 1940.

Championship Contenders

While we are in the competitive spirit, this annual guessing game might as well be carried a step farther to the prospects for the Ides of March, or thereabouts.

With the avalanche of "big" pictures invariably thrown on the market early in the new year now largely on view—so as to be fresh in the memories of the voters—the candidates fo rthe Academy Award are beginning to fall into line.

Most of these late entires have not as yet been seen in Washington. It is, nevertheless, a fair assumption, on the basis of outside report, that in the thick of the stretch run will be Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "The Yearling," Samuel Goldwyn's "The Best Years of Our Lives," Frank Capra's "It's a Wonderful Life," David O. Selznick's "Duel in the Sun," the Twentieth Century-Fox film version of W. Somerset Maugham's "The Razor's Edge," and Laurence Olivier's "Henry V."

By no means ineligible will be numerous others already recited in the list at the top of this column.

"The Yearling" is said to reveal a remarkable young talent in the junior Claude Jarman's performance of the role of Jody. "It's a Wonderful Life" is James Stewart5s first since leaving the colors, and "Duel in the Sun" is reputedly a staggering symposium of sex, hatred, color and magnitude, executed by a cast as star-studded as the Milky Way.

"Razor's Edge" and "Henry V," as ought to be pretty generally known by now, will be in there swinging.

This holding back until the ballots are practically ready to be marked is an annual trick of the producers which usually works. As we were saying, it worked so well for "The Lost Weekend" last year that some of us mistakenly deemed it "cold turkey" less than 1 months later.

If you can harmonize "world premiere" with "reissue," that is what will be accorded Alexander Korda's "Technicolor production of "The Thief of Bagdad," at the Metropolitan Theater on Thursday, January 16. Originally released in 1940, just as the war was beginning to disjoint the world, new prints are now being struck off and the mighty spectacle is to be presented again, with multiplied hullabaloo, for the benefit of an estimated audience of 100 million the world around who have never seen it. It cost two million dollars to make almost a decade ago and probably would cost three times that today—provided materials for its mammoth sets were available.

Guilty-or-Not-Guilty Note

Good morning, "Mr. District Attorney"!

A daylight dream!

WASHINGTON'S FIRST POST WAR De Luxe STREAMLINER
WATCH FOR ANNOUNCEMENT
BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R.

Ask Anne
Your Questions On Homemaking

Could you please tell me what happened to Frank Munn, tenor, and the "Mystery Chef" — two people who have not been heard for some time on the radio? A. H.

Frank Munn is taking an extended leave of absence from the air waves, but may be back before long. Although the Mystery Chef's program was carried locally until about a year ago, his program did not originate here. I suggest that you write the American Broadcasting Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y., for detailed information about him.

I have two old Norwegian copper tea kettles which are badly tarnished. Can you tell me how the original luster can be restored, and how it can be retained? N. L. H.

If you want a bright finish apply a good quality metal polish with a soft cloth, let dry and rub to a luster. A soft finish may be obtained by polishing with inseed oil and rottenstone mixed to the consistency of heavy cream. A warm antique finish results when the copper is rubbed with lemon oil or furniture polish.

After you've removed the tarnish, wash in warm soapy water, rinse with hot water and dry thoroughly. Apply denatured alcohol, let dry and coat with water-white transparent metal lacquer. This will keep the copper kettles shining indefinitely. When the finish dulls, remove the lacquer with alcohol and apply a fresh coat.

Will you please tell me how I might take out mildew stains on a pair of white kid gloves? N.B.K.

Stains on leather are difficult to remove without injuring the leather. Mildew is a fungus growth which actually attacks fibers and if the stains have been there for some time I'd advise you to consult an expert dry cleaner. There may be a remedy but I wouldn't advise trying home methods.

Something we are doing in connection with the polishing of our silverware is wrong and I wonder if you can help us. It was in storage for four years and was quite tarnished when we got it out. We washed it, then applied silver polish and rinsed and polished with a dry, soft cloth. We find the silverware has not been restored to its original brightness and when turned to the light shows streaks that almost look like scratches. A. W. S.

Something must be wrong with your method of application, because the brand of polish you mentioned is a good one. Apply the polish with a soft damp sponge. Rub flatware lengthwise, never with a circular motion. Use a sponge to clean light engravings or chasing. After polishing, wash thoroughly in soapsuds, rinse and dry. Rub to a polish with a soft flannel cloth. This should leave the silver gleaming. If it is scratched, then the only thing to do is have a jeweler buff it again.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Gourmets Sigh As Britons Buy Snails for Racing

Paris, Jan. 6 (U.P.).—Britsh buyers have invaded the Paris snail markets to buy up pure-blooded Burgundian snails for racing purposes, gourmets complained today.

French buyers have noticed recently that well-dressed Britons were hanging about the snail crates and prodding the occupants.

"Are they mad? asked a puzzled wholesaler.

It was explained that the mystery men were members of the British Snail Watching Society, who relax by observing the habits and movements of the snail, and that they sometimes go in for snail racing.

"Now I know they're mad," the wholesaler said. "The snail is to be eaten, not looked at."

Another dealer said he asked one of the Britons:

"Are you going to have a feast?"

"Horrors, no!" the Briton replied. "In our country we do not eat the beasties, we race them."

In the 1840's Cincinnati was known as "Porkopolis" because it was the center of the embryonic meat packing industry, at that time concerned principally with pork.

Do you suffer distress of MONTHLY FEMALE WEAKNESS?

This great medicine is *famous* to relieve pain, nervous distress and weak, cranky, 'dragged out' feelings, of such days—when due to female functional monthly disturbances.

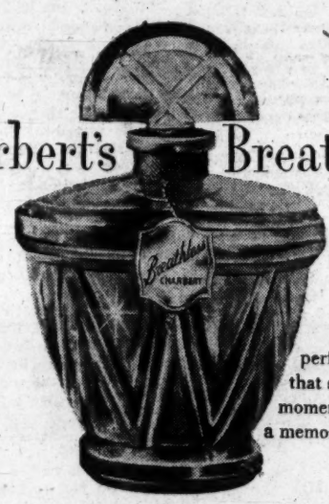
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Prompt, Long-lasting Relief for MUSCULAR ACHES-PAINS

Helps Break Up Painful Surface Congestion, Too!

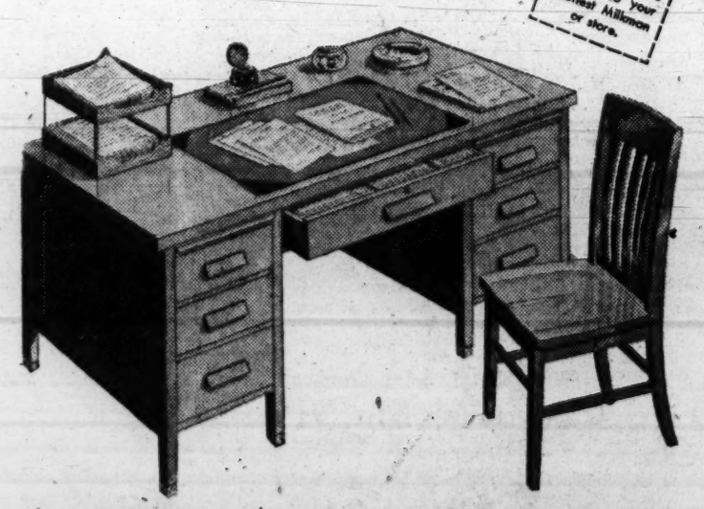
RUB ON MUSTEROLE

Charbert's Breathless



perfume that spins a moment into a memory

IMPORTANT: Empty milk bottles urgently needed. Return all empties at once to your Sealtest Millmaid or store.



HEAD WORK IS HARD WORK . . . HELP KEEP FIT WITH

Extra Nutrition Plus

A sound body helps make a *clear* mind! Help keep *yours* sound with nutritionally-improved Sealtest Vitamin D Homogenized Milk! Here are all the natural benefits of milk—*plus* 400 units of precious Vitamin D added to every quart—*plus* the delicious flavor and nourishment of cream in every drop!

Mothers: Remember that Sealtest is the Measure of Quality in Milk for Babies

CHESTNUT FARMS

Sealtest VITAMIN 'D' HOMOGENIZED MILK

Tune in the Sealtest Village Store, starring Jack Haley, Thursdays, 9:30 P. M., WRC

TERRY

THIS I WOULDN'T BELIEVE IF I SWORE TO IT.
OHOH! DID I HEAR SOMETHING ABOUT RINGING DOWN CURTAINS?
STOP THAT, YOU LITTLE FOOL! MUST YOU ADVERTISE TO THE WORLD YOUR FORMER STATUS?
YOU COULD NOT UNDERSTAND! I WAS BORED WITH THIS ICY WILDERNESS, SO I WISHED THESE YOUNG MEN TO ADMIRE ME.
YOU MUST FORGIVE THIS INTRUSION! MISS TOY IS SOMETIMES GIVEN TO FORGETTING HER POSITION AS MY SECRETARY.
YOU'RE VERY BLIND, MY GOOD TREK. I THINK OUR FRIENDS HAVE NOT BEEN DECEIVED FOR SOME TIME NOW.

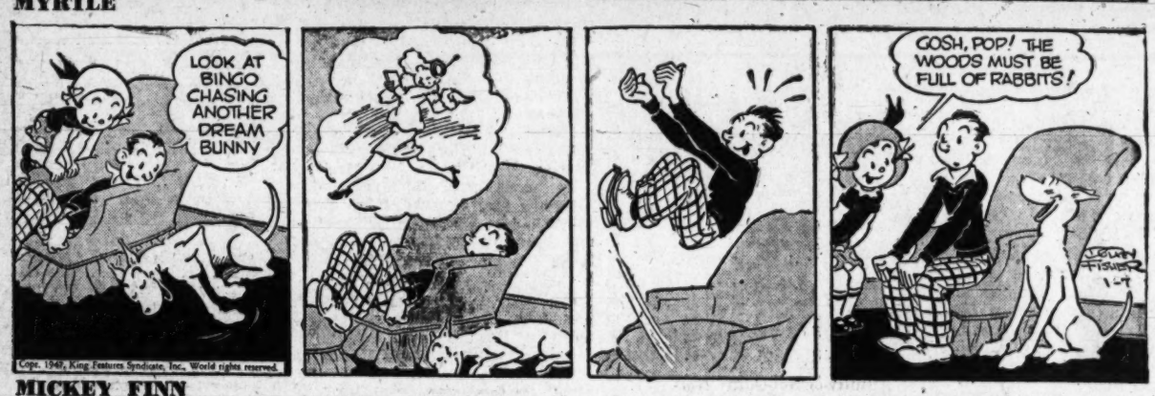
JOE PALOOKA

WHY? I BOUGHT 'IM A COUPLA DAYS AGO. EVER SEEN 'IM BEFORE?
YES... HE WAS MINE... HE WAS STOLEN FROM ME.
1-7
"WHAT? WHY I'LL BE DARNED!... I GOT 'IM FROM BUCKSHOT WILFERD ...TRACED 'IM BY ROAN CUTTIN' PONY...
I'VE GOT TO TALK TO YOU.
AND THEY WERE STOLEN DURING THE NIGHT.
SAY... BUCKSHOT SAID THE FELLER OFFERED 'IM A PACK-HOSS TOO! HE BOUGHT THIS ONE... AN' DIDN'T TAKE TH' OTHER.

MARY WORTH

THE NOLANS? THEY MOVED OUT THIS MORNING!--NOBODY KNOWS WHERE THEY WENT--AN' NOBODY CARES!
THANK YOU! COME, VAN!--THERE'S A DRUG STORE ON THE CORNER...!
BRING THE CLASSIFIED SECTION OF THE PHONE BOOK OVER TO THIS TABLE!
HERE WE ARE! "ATTORNEYS!"... NOW LET'S BOTH START LOOKING FOR A LAWYER WHOSE NAME ENDS IN "-THAM!"
30 MINUTES LATER
HUGH WALTHAM! HE MAY BE OUR MAN!
3020 BLACKSTONE BLDG!--THAT'S ONLY A FEW BLOCKS AWAY!
1-7-47

MYRTLE


LOOK AT BINGO CHASING ANOTHER DREAM BUNNY
GOSH, POP! THE WOODS MUST BE FULL OF RABBITS!
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MICKEY FINN

YOU'VE BEEN EXPECTIN' ME, JARVIS? ARE YOU KIDDING? HOW DID YOU KNOW I WAS GONNA COME DOWN?
MR. BURNS, MR. MINTMORE'S EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE, PHONED LAST NIGHT, SIR--AND TOLD MR. MINTMORE'S SECRETARY THAT HE THOUGHT YOU INTENDED TO, SIR!
OH, HE DID, EH? THEN YOU KNOW I KNOW WHAT'S HAPPENED --HOW IS MR. MINTMORE?
WHY--AH--NOT VERY WELL, SIR--HE WAS TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL, YESTERDAY!
OH, MY GOSH! IS IT THAT SERIOUS? WHERE'S THE HOSPITAL?
WELL--AH--HIS SECRETARY WILL HAVE TO GIVE YOU THE DETAILS, SIR--HE'S IN CONFERENCE WITH MR. MINTMORE'S ATTORNEY, MR. CLARK --I'LL TELL THEM YOU HAVE ARRIVED!
HE ACTED KIND OF FUNNY, UNCLE PHIL!
YEAH--AS IF HE'D BEEN ORDERED NOT TO SAY WHERE MINTY IS!

DIXIE DUGAN

SNOW ADDS TO GHOST-TOWN'S SPECTRE-LIKE QUALITIES, DON'T YOU THINK?
"TEN YEARS FOR TALKING TO MYSELF!
SORRY, DIXIE--I WAS JUST THINKING --WE'RE IN A RATHER SERIOUS PREDICAMENT--
WITH THE BRIDGE GONE WE CAN'T GET BACK TO OUR CAR--AND IT'LL SOON BE DARK --AND WHERE'LL WE STAY?
YOU FORGOT TO ADD--WHAT'LL WE DO FOR DINNER?
THERE'S ALWAYS THAT CANNED FOOD WE FOUND
OF COURSE IT ISN'T OURS--BUT--WELL --A HUNGRY TUMMY KNOWS NO CONSCIENCE --WE CAN SETTLE OUR BILL LATER--SHOULD WE MEET THE OWNER

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

NOW--GET THIS, BOYS!--MISS DE VINE SAW THE MURDER, THROUGH THE OFFICE WINDOW! WHEN WE BRING THE KILLERS TO TRIAL, HER TESTIMONY ALONE WILL SEND THEM TO THE CHAIR!
WHAT ARE YOUR PLANS, MISS DE VINE?
I'M GOING BACK TO MY OLD JOB--AS A TOWERS' MODEL!
BETTER SPECIALIZE IN MODELING IRON LUNGS, BABY!--THOSE TRIGGER BOYS MAY TRY TO MAKE YOU A SILENT WITNESS!
WELL, THAT DOES IT, TOOTOO! HOW DO YOU FEEL?
LIKE A CLAY PIPE IN A SHOOTING GALLERY, STEVE!
1-7-46

WINNIE WINKLE

WILL, YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE TO REPORT TO THE VET HOSPITAL IN A FEW DAYS! I'LL ARRANGE ALL DETAILS, YOUR DISCHARGE AND SO ON--
AND HOW ABOUT AN OPERATION ON WILL'S EYES, DAN?
I'LL ARRANGE FOR THAT, TOO! I MUST BE GOING NOW!
HOW CAN WE EVER THANK YOU?
YES, THANKS FOR EVERYTHING, DAN! SO LONG--I'LL BE SEEING YOU!
OH, WILL, I HOPE YOU WILL!

MARK TRAIL

WHAT IS IT YOU WANT ME TO DO FOR YOU, BOB?
I'VE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO YELLOW-STONE PARK AND I WANT YOU TO BREAK OUR ENGAGEMENT...I'VE KNOWN FOR A LONG TIME THAT YOU DON'T LOVE ME, CHERRY!
YOU'RE A WONDERFUL PERSON, BOB, AND YOU DESERVE THE BEST, BUT I CAN'T RULE MY HEART WITH MY MIND...
SO DOOD
YOU CAN'T HELP HOW YOU FEEL....BUT I WANT ALL OF YOUR LOVE OR NONE! IF YOU EVER NEED A FRIEND YOU KNOW WHERE TO LOOK!

ELMO

DONALD DUCK

OZARK IKE

OZARK IKE AND DINAH DREAM OF THE HOME THEY PLAN TO BUILD...
...WHILE A WEARY ARCHITECT SEARCHES VAINLY FOR THE McBATT "ESTATE."
...AND MANY MILES AWAY, AS RAY RATION WATCHES HI-BAWL MAKE HIS FIRST APPEARANCE ON A MAJOR TRACK...
HERE'S YOUR TICKETS ON SNOWFALL, MISS RATION.
WHAT? I TOLD YOU TO LAY THAT FIVE GRAND ON HI-BAWL!
THEY'RE OFF!

PENNY

SO I ASKED HER IF IT WOULD BE ALL RIGHT TO INVITE YOU TO HER PARTY, HELEN.....
...AND SHE SAID SHE'D BE SIMPLY DELIGHTED TO HAVE YOU.....
WHAT, HELEN?....OH, IS IT FORMAL? OH, YES, DEFINITELY, I MEAN.....
....WE HAVE TO WEAR STOCKINGS!
HAENIGSEN

DOTTY

TAFFY--HAVE YOU BEEN MARKING ON THE WALLS AGAIN?!
UH--- YES, DADDY--
HAVEN'T I TOLD YOU NOT TO DO THINGS LIKE THAT?!
YES, DADDY--BUT I DID IT FOR YOU--
BUFORD TUNE
YOU DID IT FOR ME?
UH-HUH--I TOOK A PHONE MESSAGE FOR YOU!
MR. FOX CALLED AND SAID FOR YOU TO MEET HIM AT 12 O'CLOCK TOMORROW FOR LUNCH!!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

ELBY, I'VE RUN DOWN HERE FOR A COUPLE WEEKS VISIT AND A REST.
YES, I'VE GOT TO HAVE ABSOLUTE QUIET WHILE I FINISH THIS MANUSCRIPT -- MY NEW BOOK, "HOME DECORATION THROUGH COSMIC EXPRESSION."

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST

TUESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T. — *Tuesday, January 7, 1947*

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10, 8, 8:35. David Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Your Timekeeper, 6:05-9 Weather F'cast, 6:30	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:05-9. Sports, 7:40; At Union Station, 8:35	WINX News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong Wake Up With WINX 6:05-9.	Mike Hunnicutt, 6:00. News, Hunn., 6:30. Devo., 6:45. News, Hunnicutt, 8:15. M. Hunnicutt, 8:30.	Corn Squeezin Time, 5:30; News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Sundial with Arthur Godfrey, 7:45-9
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeil :30 Jack Owen :45 Sam Cowling	Van Cleave Dream House News Nancy Osgood	Musical Clock with Art Brown Easy Listening with Easy Gwynn	News; Music in Air Music in the Air " " " " Pat Griffith	Mike Hunnicutt " Alice Lane " "	News; Mahoney Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " " ; Hymns :30 Hymns :45 The Listening Post	Herson in Person Varieties Road of Life Joyce Jordan	" " " " " " Spice In Life (Marian Sexton)	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " " " " "	Janice Grey Hymns Evelyn Winters Time to Remember
11	:00 Breakfast in Hol'w'd :15 " " " :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring " " Jack Berch Show David Harum	News, Cecil Brown Tell Your Neighbor Karl Bates Creates Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Hour Bloch's Violin Concerto With Szigeti	Club Calendar Crosby Time Pin-Up Tunes " "	News You're the Top Grand Slam Rosemary
12	:00 News, Evans :15 So. American Way :30 Kenny Baker Show :45 " " "	News; D. Brinkley Look to This Day Art Van Damme Nancy Osgood	News Morton Downey Ray Henle Easy Aces	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Lunch, Bob Strong The Latin Touch	Tello Test " " News; Music Man on the Street	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Romance Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Hollywood Story :30 Victorious Living :45 Our Singing Land	To Music " " Tin Pan Ballet Robert McCormick	Erskine Johnson Meet Your Neighbor Musical Comedy Quiz Cliff Edwards	News; Swing Serenade " " Melodic Moments " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 Music Box :15 Jim Gibbons :30 Bride and Groom :45 John Nelson	Today's Children Women in White Masquerade Light of the World	News, C. Foster Smile Time Queen For a Day " " "	News; Pops Concert Beethoven's Symphony No. 5 and Moonlight Sonata	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Lone Journey Rose of My Dreams
3	:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 Accent on Music :30 " " " :45 Russ Hodges	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Easy Does It " " " " " " " " "	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Stumpus Meet the Missus
4	:00 Tommy Bartlett :15 " " :30 News, Evans :45 Accent on Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	" " " " " " " " " Buck Rogers	News; Bandwagon Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	House Party " " ; News That's Life " "
5	:00 Terry & the Pirates :15 Sky King :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Charm School of Air	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Hop Harrigan Superman Capt. Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Battle of Crooners Sports; Theater of the Air	School of the Air " " In My Opinion The Factfinder
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Stardust, Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Flower Time Brinkley; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Warner—Brott Sports, Brundige Johnson Family Art Brown	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports, Wakeman Supper Club	News; D. C. Diary City Desk, News Speaking of Sports Robert Trout, News
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Elmer Davis :30 Wonder Flame :45 " "	Supper Club World News Washington Prelude " "	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Man Behind Band Richard Eaton Inside of Sports	News; Piano Music Date: Harry James Bright Tomorrow " "	Popular Tunes Bill McCune Orch. News: Mark Austad Gov't. News & Music	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show Amer. Melody Hour " " "
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Voices in Evening :30 Voices in Evening :45 " " "	Philip Morris Frolics " " " A Date With Judy " "	Michael Shayne " " Falcon Adventures " "	News; Serenade for Strings Presenting in Song " "	Panning the Press Youth Speaks News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Big Town " " Mel Blanc Show " " ; News
9	:00 Rex Maupin :15 " " :30 Boston Symphony :45 (Koussevitsky)	Amos and Andy " " Fibber McGee & Molly " " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories American Forum " "	News; Symphony Hour Berlioz's "Harold in Italy" (William Primrose)	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Vox Pop " " Arthur Godfrey Show " " "
10	:00 " " " :15 " " " :30 Man Behind the :45 Masterpiece	Bob Hope " " Red Skelton " "	" " " Upton Close Music Hall " "	News; Music by Claude Thornhill Music For Dreaming " "	Juke Box Revue Ice Hockey Game (Uline Arena) News; 1540 Club	Break Down " " Open Hearing " "
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Music for All Richard Harkness Your United Nations " " "	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music " " ; News	News—Post Preview Music For the Years " " " " " " "	1450 Club Jackson Lowe Jackson Lowe Jackson Lowe	News; Collingwood Joseph Harsch; Sports Moondial "

Another "BRIGHT TOMORROW" original radio drama . . . 7:30 P. M.

WINX
1340 on your dial

"River . . Valley . . . And People," tonight's original radio play, written by Michael Sklar, dramatizes one of the most important achievements of a free people in this century—the TVA. Listen tonight, 7:30 to 8:00 p. m.

WINX-FM
92.9 or 43.2 on your FM set

● Between 9 a.m. and 11:15 p.m. all WINX programs are duplicated on WINX-FM. See WINX listing above ●

The Washington Post Stations

Railroads' Net Off 300 Million In 11 Months

By S. Oliver Goodman

Despite a small rise in November, estimated net income of Class 1 railroads totaled 197 million dollars in the first 11 months of 1946 as compared with $506,920,789 in the same 1945 period.

Reporting this yesterday, the Association of American Railroads said that November net was about $38,400,000 against $34,840,068 in November, 1945.

Class 1 railroads in November, 1946 had a net railway operating income, before interest and rentals, of $64,074,383 compared with $60,714,286 in November, 1945.

In the first 11 months of 1946, Class 1 railroads had a net railway operating income, before interest and rentals, of $515,709,057 compared with $891,275,338 in the same period of 1945.

In the 12 months ended November 30, 1946, the rate of return on the railroads' property investment averaged 1.72 per cent compared with 3.46 per cent for the 12 months ended November 30, 1945.

Total operating revenues in the first 11 months of 1946 totaled $6,990,072,083 compared with $8,284,927,965 in the same period of 1945 or a decrease of 15.6 per cent.

Operating expenses in the first 11 months of 1946 amounted to $5,807,723,098 compared with $6,086,670,396 in the corresponding period of 1945 or a decrease of 4.6 per cent.

The association said 49 Class 1 railroads failed to earn interest and rentals in the first 11 months of 1946.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

North American Rights Plan

Edward L. Shea, president of the North American Co., yesterday announced that stockholders would be offered rights to purchase at $15 a share 1,714,525 common shares of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. at the ratio of one share of Cleveland Electric for every five shares of North American held.

This action was taken as a part of a dissolution plan which is subject to SEC approval.

Shea said the program also included the winding up of North American Light and Power Co. and the liquidation and retirement of all of Light and Power's outstanding securitiees, subject to SEC approval.

A third plan proposed by North American directors calls for the divestment within one year of the company's public utility holding company system. Besides the Cleveland utility, North American system consists of Union Electric Co., Missouri, Wisconsin Electric Power Co. and Washington Railway and Electric Co.

NASD Heads Nominated

Herbert F. Boynton of New York City has been nominated as chairman of the board of governors of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., for 1947, according to an announcement made by the association's office here.

The following were nominated as vice chairmen: L. Raymond Billett of Chicago, John B. Shober of New Orleans, J. Robert Shuman of San Francisco was nominated for treasurer, and Wallace H. Fulton of Washington was again named executive director by the nominating committee.

The board of governors of NASD will vote on these nominations at a meeting January 20.

Tax Expert to Talk Here

Paul D. Seghers, New York, nationally known consultant in Federal tax matters, will address the monthly meeting today of the District of Columbia Institute of Certified Public Accountants at the Mayflower Hotel. His talk will deal with excess-profits tax relief with special reference to relief for manufacturers. John M. Stoy, local institute head, will preside.

Ramspeck to Speak

Robert Ramspeck, former Georgia Congressman and now executive vice president of the Air Transport Association of America, will address a round-table conference Thursday. The parley is sponsored by the Washington Chapter, Society for the Advancement of Management. The conference, starting at 7:45 p. m., will be held in the board room, Council of Personnel Administration, at 1626 K st. nw.

Underwrites 62 Issues

Otis & Co., of Cleveland, participated in 1946 in the underwriting issues totaling approximately 900 million dollars. The total number of issues was 62.

New Radio Brokerage Firm

Ray V. Hamilton has resigned as executive vice president of Universal Broadcasting Co. and will be associated with Comdr. J. W. Blackburn in a new radio station brokerage firm.

Commander Blackburn, who will head the Washington office of Blackburn-Hamilton Co., is head of J. W. Blackburn & Associates, representatives for radio manufacturers. Before four years of service in the Navy he was director of television equipment sales for Allen B. DuMont Laboratories, Inc.

Mr. Hamilton has a background of 17 years in the radio industry, including a period as account executive for National Broadcasting Co., Blue Network, and seven years as general manager of the St. Louis Star-Times Radio Station. He will head the San Francisco office of the brokerage firm.

New Auto Risk Firm

Des Moines, Jan. 6 (AP).—The Preferred Risk Mutual Insurance Co. of Des Moines filed articles of incorporation today and announced it would write automobile insurance for persons who do not use alcoholic beverages in any form.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 980,000 shares; previous day, 300,000; week ago, 1,403,685; year ago, 1,230,420; two years ago, 1,994,622; January 1 to date, 2,912,160; year ago, 5,271,890; two years ago, 9,867,612.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 6.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	177.29	179.64	176.99	178.43	+1.51
20 Rys	51.12	51.89	50.92	51.33	+0.46
15 Utils.	37.00	37.30	36.88	37.07	+0.12
65 Stks	64.65	65.35	64.49	64.99	+0.51

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 82,100; rails, 32,490; utilities, 45,700; 65 stocks, 160,290.

Sales Add 00	Stock	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
5	Abbott Lab	86½	85½	86½	+ ¾
10	ACF-Brill Mot	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅜
2	Acme Stl	48¼	48	48⅛	+ 1⅛
2	Adams Exp	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
1	Addressog-Mult	34	33⅞	33⅞	
7	Admiral Corp	9⅞	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
18	Air Reduction	36½	35⅝	36	+ ⅜
2	Alaska Juneau	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
2	Alden Inc	29½	29½	29½	
80	Alleghany Corp	4	3⅞	3⅞	
6	Alleghany pf	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	+ ⅛
8	Allen Lud Stl	58¾	58¾	58¾	+ ¾
5	Allen Industries	45¼	44¾	45⅛	+ ⅜
2	Al Chem & Dye	193¾	193¾	193¾	+ ¾
62	Allied Kid	175	174	175	+ 1
2	Allied Mills	19⅛	19	19	
13	Allied Strs	33¾	33¾	33¾	
18	Allis-Ch Mfg	34½	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
32	Allis-Ch Mfgpf	38½	37⅞	38⅛	+ ⅛
6	Amal Leather	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
1	Amerada Pe	7	7	7	
1	Am Ag Ch Del	80	80	80	
3	Am Airlines	40	39	40	+ 2
80	Am Airlines pf	1	0	40	+ 1½
6	Am Bank Note	9¾	9¾	10	+ ¼
4	Am Bosch	3	0	30	+ ¼
3	Am Brake Shoe	29½	29½	30	+ ¼
28	AmCable & Rad	14¼	14	14	+ ¼
7	Am Can	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ 1¼
10	Am Car &Fdy	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
2	Am Car&F pf	93½	92	93½	+ 2
50	Am Ch & Cable	50	50	50	+ ¾
2	Am Colortype	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ½
7	Am Crystal Sug	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ½
2	Am Distill	23¼	23	23	
15	ADR03HT MH BM	43¼	43¼	43¼	
	AmEncaustiTiling		PK	Q&	
1	Am Export	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
18	Am & For Pow	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
2	Am & FP87 pf	57½	57½	57½	+ ½
2	Am & FP $6 pf	113½	113½	113½	+ 2
2	Am & FP $5 pf	99½	99½	99½	+ 1¼
4	Am Hide&Leath	23	22½	22½	+ ¼
6	Am Home Prod	63¾	63½	63¾	+ ¼
11	Am Locomotive	32½	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅛
28	Am M & Fdy	27½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
4	Am M & Met	28	28	28	+ ⅛
1	Am News Co	30	30	30	+ ⅛
6	Am Pow & Li	38	38	38	+ ⅛
30	Am P&L $6 pf	14⅛	13½	13½	+ ⅛
5	Am P&L $5 pf	118	117	117	+ ½
5	Am Rad&St S	109½	108½	108½	+ ⅛
47	Am Roll Mill	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
38	Am Saf Razor	36½	35⅞	36⅛	+ ⅛
2	Am Seating	15	15	15	
1	Am Sm & R	22½	22½	22½	
6	Am Snuff	57	56	56½	+ 1
2	Am Stl Fdrs	30	29½	30	+ ¼
14	Am Stores	37	36¾	37	+ ⅛
3	Am Stove	27¾	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
1	Am Sumat Tob	29	29	29	
2	Am Tel & Tel	48	48	48	
41	Am Tobacco	172½	171¾	172½	+ ¾
4	Am Tob B	81¾	81½	81¾	+ ¼
11	Am Viscose	83	82¾	83	+ ¼
7	Am Wat Wks	58¼	57¾	58¼	+ ¼
33	Am Woolen	17½	17½	17½	
17	Am Wool pf	34	34	34	
100	Am Zinc L&S	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
15	Anaconda Cop	40¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
40	Ander-Prich Oil	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
8	A P W Prod	5¼	5¼	5¼	
1	Arch-Dan-M	38	38	38	+ ⅛
152	Armour & Co	14⅞	13¾	14⅝	+ ⅝
4	Armstrong Cork	54	53¼	54	+ ½
2	Armst Cork pf	104	104	104	+ ½
2	Artloom Corp	22	22	22	
12	Asso Dry Gds	18	18	18	
98	Atch T&SF	98¼	96½	97¼	+ ¼
2	Atch T&SF pf	106	106	106	+ ½
7	Atl Coast Line	155¾	155½	155½	+ ¾
51	Atl Refining	37¾	37¼	37¾	+ ⅜
17	Atlas Corp	24	24	24	+ ⅛
1	Aust Nichols	11½	11½	11½	
2	Autocar Co	27½	27	27	
1	Autom Canteen	25	25	25	
62	Aviation Corp	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
3	Aviation Corp pf	45¾	44¾	45⅛	+ ⅛
20	Bald Loco	21¾	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅛
25	Balt & Ohio	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
1	Balt &Ohio pf	23	23	23	
3	Bangor &Ar	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
12	Barium Asph	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
6	Barnsdall Oil	55⅞	55½	55½	+ ⅛
3	Bath Ir Wks	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
3	Bayuk Cigars	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+ ⅛
2	Beatrice Fds	23	23	23	
1	Beech Aire	60½	60½	60½	+ ½
1	Belding-Hem	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
1	Bell Aire	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
1	Bell & Howell	18¼	17¾	18	+ ⅛
3	Bendix Aviat	38	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
7	Benef Corp	28⅛	28	28	+ ⅛
2	Best & Co	33	33	33	+ ⅛
1	Best Foods	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
18	Beth Steel	92¼	91¾	92¼	+ ⅜
1	Beth Steel pf	147¼	147¼	147¼	
3	Black & Decker	36	36	36	
12	Blaw-Knox	19½	19½	19½	
5	Bliss & Laugh	27	27	27	+ ⅛
12	Bliss (E W)	17	17	17	
1	Bliss (EW) pf	24½	24½	24½	
2	Boeing Airplane	46	45¾	46	+ ⅛
3	Bond Strs	22¾	22¾	22¾	
5	Borden Co	31¾	31½	31½	+ ⅛
20	Borg-Warner	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
9	Braniff Airw	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
14	Bridgeport Br	12½	12½	12½	
1	Briggs Mfg	153¾	153¾	153¾	+ ⅛
14	Briggs & Strat	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
1	Bristol-Myers	28	28	28	+ ⅛
1	Bklyn Gas	58	57¾	57¾	+ ⅛
2	Brunswick-B	27¾	27¾	27¾	
1	Bucyrus-Erie	25	25	25	+ ⅛
1	Budd Co	17	17	17	
42	Bullard Co	13¾	13¾	13¾	
8	Bulova Watch	22	22	22	
2	Burling Mills	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
26	Burr Add Mach	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
1	Bush Terminal	7¼	7¼	7¼	
2	Butler Bros	23	23	23	
10	Butte Cop & Z	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
1	Byron Jackson	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
3	Calif Packing	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
12	Callahan Z-Ld	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
1	Calumet & Hec	5	5	5	
9	Campbell	27	26½	27	+ ⅛
2	Can Dry G Ale	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
55	Canad Pacific	13¼	13¼	13¼	
1	Caro Pwd	39	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
2	Carrier Corp	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
2	Carrier Corp pf	154	153½	154	+ ½
1	Carriers & Gen	53¼	53¼	53¼	+ ¼
5	Case (J I) Co	37¾	36¾	37¼	+ ⅝
4	Caterpil Tract	60½	59¾	60½	+ ¾
2	Celanese Corp	21	21	21	
108	Celanese 1st pf	108½	108½	108½	+ ½
17	Cent Aguirre	31¼	30¾	31¼	+ ⅜
1	Cent Foundry	10	10	10	
2	Cen Hud G&E	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
8	Cen Violeta	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
1	Cerro de Pas	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
36	Certain-teed Pr	17½	17¼	17½	+ ⅛
1	Chain Belt	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
2	Champ Pa & F	28	28	28	
15	Checker Cab	26	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
1	Ches Corp Va	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
14	Ches & Ohio	54¼	53¾	54	+ ⅜
20	Chicago Corp	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
9	Chi & E Ill	9	9	9	
7	Chi Grt West	6½	6½	6½	
2	Chi Grt W pf	37	37	37	
3	Chi Ind & LAct	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
18	Chi & NW	10	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
10	Chi & Pac	13½	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
3	Chi M St P&P pf	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
36	Chi & NW pf	36¾	36	36	+ ⅛
10	Chi Rock Isl	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
5	Chi Tool	47¼	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
2	Childs Co	6¾	6¾	6¾	
35	Chrysler Corp	92¾	90	91¾	+ ⅜
17	Cin G & E	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
108	Cin G&E pf	108	108	108	+ ⅛
4	Cincinnati Mch	26¼	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
32	City Ice & Fu	45¾	45	45¾	+ ⅛
1	City Invest	51	51	51	
4	City Stores	16¾	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
23	Climax Molyb	21¾	21	21¾	+ ⅛
37	Clinton Ind	37	37	37	
4	Cluett Peabody	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
5	Coast-Palm-P	55½	54	54	+ ¼
4	Colling & Alk	44¼	43¾	44	+ ⅛
43	Colo Fuel & Ir	15¼	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
1	Col P&Ir pf	19½	19½	19½	
4	Colum Breast A	11	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
1	Colum G&El	122	119	119	+ ⅛
4	Colum Pict	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
1	Col & So Ohio El	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
1	Coml Credit	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
1	Coml Cred pf	111½	111½	111½	+ ½
9	Coml Solvents	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
221	Comwl & Sou	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
2	Comwl & Sou pf	122¾	122½	122¾	+ ⅛
2	Conde Nast	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
45	Congoleum-N	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
11	Cons Copperm	6¾	6¾	6¾	
33	Cons Edison	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
5	Cons Grocers	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
1	Cons Laundries	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
6	Cons Nat Gas	54¼	54	54¼	+ ⅛
2	Con RR Cuba pf	30	29	29½	+ ⅛
1	Cons Ret Strs	16	16	16	
12	Cons Vultee	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
1	Container Corp	8	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
1	Cont Bak	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
7	Cont Can	31	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
31	Cont Diam Fib	3	3	3	
1	Cont Ins	50¼	50¼	50¼	
49	Cont Motors	10¾	10½	10½	+ ⅛
7	Cont Oil Del	40¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
17	Cooper-Bess	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
1	Copperweld Stl	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
12	Corn Products	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
75	Cornell-D El	73¼	73¼	73¼	+ ⅛
13	Corning Glass	181	180	180	+ ⅛
2	Coty Inc	30¼	29¾	30¼	+ ⅛
7	Coty Internat	7	7	7	
1	Crane Co	44	43¾	44	+ ⅛
13	Cream of Wh	39¾	38¾	39¾	+ 1
1	Crown C & S	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
10	Crown Zellerb	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
2	Crucible Steel	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
1	Cuban-Am Sug	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
2	Cudahy Packing	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
2	Cudahy Pack pf	45¾	44¾	45¼	+ ⅛
51	Curtis Publishg	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
11	Curtis P pr pf	110¾	110¾	110¾	+ ⅛
4	Curtiss-Wright	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
14	Curtiss-Wr A	6¼	6	6¼	
1	Cuyler-Ham	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
5	Dayton Stores	28	28	28	+ ⅛
8	Davison Chem	18¾	18	18	+ ⅛
11	Dayton Pwr&L	18¼	17¾	18	+ ⅛
6	Dayton Rub	35¾	34½	34¾	+ ⅛
2	Decca Records	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
3	Deere & Co pf	19	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
12	Deere & Co pf	36¾	36	36¾	+ ⅛
2	Del &Hudson	36	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
10	Del L & West	38½	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛
5	Detroit Edison	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
37	Det Stl Corp	2	2	2	
2	Devoe & Ray A	18	18	18	+ ⅛
31	Diamond Mat	31¾	31½	31½	+ ⅛
45	Diam Mat pf	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
3	Dist Corp-S	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅛
51	Dixie Cup	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
3	Dixie Cup A	32¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
1	Doehler-Jarvis	51	51	51	+ ⅛
41	Dome Mines	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
5	Douglas Aircr	77¾	77¾	77¾	+ ⅛
16	Dresser Indust	21¾	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
1	Dupian Corp	6	6	6	
43	Du Mont Lr	15¼	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
1	du Pont de N	189¾	188	189¾	+ ¼
2	du Pont pf	126½	126¾	126¾	+ ⅛
30	Eagle-Pich	16	16	16	+ ⅛
26	Eastern Air L	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
21	East St Stl	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
3	Eastman Kodak	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
3	Eaton Mfg Co	225¼	225	225¼	+ ¼
8	Edis Bros	51¾	51¾	51¾	+ ⅛
2	Exc Prod	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛

Sales Add 00	Stock	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
1	Elastic Stop N	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
16	El Auto-Lite	59¼	59	59	+ ⅝
7	Elec Boat	15¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
1	El P & Mus Ind	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
1	El Power & Lt	1¾	1¾	1¾	
16	El P&Lt $7pf	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
4	El Storage Bat	157	157	157	
2	El Paso Nat Gas	49	48½	49	+ 1
3	Emerson El M	52	52	52	
10	Empire D El	13	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
2	Eng Pub Service	19¼	18¾	19⅛	+ ⅛
13	Equit Off Bldg	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛
22	Erie RR	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	
1	Eureka Wms	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
2	Evans Products	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
4	Eversharp	22	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
15	Ex-Cell-O	25⅜	24¾	25⅛	+ ⅛
2	FairbanksMorse	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
3	Fajardo Sugar	57	56	57	+ ½
10	FarnaTel & Rad	28	27½	27½	+ ⅛
10	FedL&Traction	8½	8⅜	8⅜	
6	Fed Mot Truck	24¼	24	24	+ ⅛
14	Federat D Strs	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
5	Ferro Enam	24¼	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
1	FirestoneT&R	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
14	First Nat Strs	58¼	58	58	
7	Firth Carpet	60	60	60	+ 1
7	Flintkote	19¾	19½	19½	
10	Florence Stove	36¾	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
2	Florida Pow	41½	40¾	40¾	+ ⅛
4	FlorsheimShoeA	17¾	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
1	Follansbe Stl	22	22	22	
8	Food Fair Strs	16½	15¾	16	+ ⅛
11	Fod Machinery	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
3	Foster Wheeler	94	92½	94	+ 2
1	Francisco Sugar	26½	26½	26½	+ 1½
4	Freeport Sulph	28¾	25¼	25¼	
8	Froedt G & M	17¼	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
1	Fruehauf Tra	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
6	Gabriel Co	37	36⅝	36⅝	+ ⅛
4	Gair (Robert)	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
10	Galvin Mfg	7¾	7	7¾	+ ⅛
4	Gamewell Co	37	37	37	+ ⅛
1	Gardner-Den	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
1	Gar Wood Ind	18	18	18	
9	Gar Wood pf	9	8¾	8¾	
4	Gaylord Cont	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛
4	Gen Am Invest	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
4	Gen Am Trans	47	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
7	Gen Bakeries	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
3	Gen Bronze	12	12	12	+ ⅛
5	Gen Cable	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
24	Gen Cable 2 pf	14	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
2	Gen Cigar	24¾	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
1	Gen Elec	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
63	Gen Foods	37	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
6	Gen Mills	45	44¾	45	+ ⅛
3	Gen M 3¾%pf	50	50	50	+ ¼
116	Gen Motors	53¾	53¼	53¼	+ ⅛
12	Gen Mot 3¾pf	55½	55	55	+ 1
9	Gen Outd Advt	102½	102½	102½	
9	Gen Prec Eq	19¾	19	19	+ ⅛
4	Gen Pub Service	24½	24½	24½	
2	Gen Pub Util	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
39	Gen Ry Signal	16½	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
1	Gen Real & Ut	29	29	29	+ 1
18	Gen Refract	6	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
5	Gen Shoe	24½	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
4	Gen Time	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
2	Gen Time Inst	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
5	Gen T & Rub	37¼	36¾	37¼	+ ⅛
1	Gillette Saf R	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
1	Gimbel Bros	39¾	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
7	Gimbel Bros pf	103	103	103	+ ¼
9	Glidden Co	48	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
1	Goebel Brew	6¼	6¼	6¼	
32	Godall-Sanf	64½	63¾	64	+ ⅛
2	Goodrich (BF)	65	64½	64½	+ ⅛
27	Goodyear T&R	56	55¾	55¾	+ ⅛
5	Goody T&R pf	107	107	107	+ ½
1	Goth Hosiery	3	3	3	
79	Graham-P Mot	23	23	23	
2	Granby Con M	51¼	51¼	51¼	
4	Grand Union	6¾	6¾	6¾	
2	Granite City Stl	41	40¾	41	+ ⅛
3	Grant (W T)	57¼	57	57	+ ⅛
10	Grayson-Robin	31	31	31	+ ⅛
27	Green (H L)	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
1	Greenf T & D	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
2	Greyhound Corp	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
28	Grum Airc En	38¼	37¾	38	+ ⅛
7	Guantan Sugar	25	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
10	Gulf M & O wi	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
24	Gulf Mob & O	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
4	Gulf M & O pf	41	41	41	+ ⅛
10	Gulf Oil	60¾	60¾	60¾	+ ⅛
1	Hack Water	37	37	37	— ⅛
1	Hall (WF) Pr	37	37	37	
1	Harb-Walker	23½	23½	23½	
3	Hart Sch & M	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
1	Hayes Indust	9¼	9¼	9¼	
6	Hayes Mfg	35¾	35¼	35¼	+ ⅛
1	Hazel-Atlas Gl	6¾	6¾	6¾	
6	Heinz (H J)	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
7	Helme (G W)	64½	64½	64½	+ ⅛
1	Hercules Mot	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
1	Hercules Powd	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ¼
2	Hinde & Dau P	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
1	Holland Furn	31	31	31	
14	Homestake M	30½	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
38	Houd-Hershey	38	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
1	Houd-Hersh pf	51	51	51	
1	Household Fin	30	30	30	
2	Houston L&P	87½	87	87	+ ⅛
1	Houston Oil	8	8	8	
10	Howe Sound	19¾	19	19	+ ⅛
5	Hudson & Man	11	11	11	
1	Hudson & M pf	51½	51½	51½	+ ½
6	Hudson B M&S	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
73	Hudson Motor	16¾	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
34	Hunt Foods	13¼	13¼